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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
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LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

In a charity fair recently held in Vienna, in the Princess d'Aremberg's palace, an English millionaire paid $5000 for the pleasure of kissing one cheek of the princess.

It is found at Eastern colleges that the big-nosed men, on account of their superior breathing capacity, make the best oarsmen, and men with big noses—big Roman noses—are preferred for the crews.

The experiment of placing the insane on farms is to be tried by New York City authorities. About fifty men from Ward's Island Asylum have been sent to a thousand-acre farm near Islip, Long Island, where they will enjoy wholesome labor in the open air.

Says the New Orleans *Times-Democrat*: "An independent American feels like a fool after he has been presented to Queen Victoria. He has to let the queen start every topic of conversation and must merely reply to her remarks. When he leaves he must retire bowing and backing until he gets out of the rooms, for if he should turn his back on her majesty while she is in sight the British empire would probably collapse.

There is a mistaken impression, states the St. Louis *Star-Saying*, that money sent through the mails is safe, but the remarkable fact still remains that in nine cases out of ten, when a dishonest clerk or carrier is finally rounded up, that it seems his peculations have been going on for months and sometimes years. This is somewhat of a reflection upon the system of surveillance that prevails in the postal department, under which it is assumed that crime would be nipped in the bud.

All the flags now doing duty as ensigns and union jacks on board the ships of the United States navy will be called in this year, and new ones, having forty-two white stars on the blue union in the upper left-hand corner, will fly from the masthead or gaff end instead of those that had thirty-eight stars. As there some 235 vessels under control of the United States government, at least that number of flags has to be supplied, and all the work is being done in the rigging loft of the navigation building at the Brooklyn navy yard.

There is a charity school for Italians in New York city, partly supported by contributions from the Italian Government. It is an anomalous state of things, comments the Boston *Cultivator*, when a foreign nation, and a monarchy at that, undertake to educate the future citizens of this republic. It is not creditable to the school authorities of New York city that they do not provide the necessary accommodations for the schooling of all the children of the metropolis. That is the reason and the only reason for charity schools anywhere. The state can and should educate its citizens. It can do this work better as well as cheaper than private effort can do it. There is scarcely anything more demoralizing than to receive charity from any source. School children should never be called or be charity scholars. They may be dependent otherwise but the public owes to them the education that it gives.

According to the *Manufacturers' Record*, "Southern cotton mills and cotton-seed oil mills are enjoying a season of much prosperity and yielding large profits to their owners, while many new mills are going up in all directions. In the wood-working interests there is great activity and no complaint of lack of profits. Railroads in the South are doing better than in any other section, and the volume of their traffic is rapidly increasing with the development of manufactures. Surveying the whole field of industrial enterprise, the South is prosperous and progressing, with brilliant prospects for the balance of the year. The agricultural interests generally are in fairly good financial condition, better than for many years, and another season of large crops would bring an immense amount of surplus money into the hands of the progressive farmers. Early crops promise well, and whether the yield of cotton should be large or small, it would bring a large revenue to the farmers."

The San Francisco *Chronicle's* "Fire Tables for 1889," contains many suggestive facts and figures. Last year we had in this country 16,019 fires, destroying 111,000,000 worth of property, a decrease of 377 fires and $9,000,000 compared with the record of the preceding year. In the south the loss of property was $16,000,000, a falling of $8,000,000 compared with 1887. Most of the fires in Georgia last year were supposed to be due to incendiarism. The classes of property that suffered most were gin houses and dwellings, fifty-eight of the former and 225 of the latter having been burned. The fires in the dwellings, as a rule, are credited to defective flues. One cannot glance over these statistics without coming to the conclusion that the best way to decrease the number of fires would be to guard more vigilantly against indendiaries, and have a system of building inspection that would promptly expose and condemn defective flues. A little money and a little care spent in prevention would be a good investment.

My Kingdom and My Queen.

My kingdom has no dazzling throne,
No palace grand upon it,
Yet 'tis as bright as e'er was known,
Or sung in loyal sonnet.
I've traveled east, I've traveled west,
'Mid scenes of wealth and splendor,
But this one spot I love the best,
With all its joys so tender;
No place so dear I've ever seen,
For peace reigns here and Love is queen.

Two subjects in my kingdom dwell;
One has an eye of azure,
And smiles upon her fair face tell
Of pure and perfect pleasure;
And one has hair of raven hue
And eyes of hazel beauty,
And whate'er he may strive to do
He always does his duty.
And faithful they have ever been
To her who is my household queen.

And as life yields me newer joy
And hope divine and human,
I see one now no more a boy
And one almost a woman.
The bright days come, the bright days go,
And each brings some new pleasure,
And no spot on the earth I know
Is richer with heart-treasure.
Nor happier subjects ne'er were seen
Than in my home where Love is queen.

By no high-sounding royal name
Or title they address her,
As cheerily, their eyes aflame
With love, they kiss and bless her;
But with a voice of gentle tone,
Which joy gives to each other,
They call her by one name alone,
The hallowed name of mother.
A name the sweetest known to man
Since time and love their course began.
—*Youth's Companion.*

"I PROMISE."

BY ROSE TERRY COOKE.

"Viva, ! Viva, ! I must go!"

"You shall not! You shall not. You belong to me!"

The beautiful little creature stamped her tiny foot on the turf, as she spoke; her eyes flamed with anger, a fiery flush shot up into her dark cheek.

"I belonged to my country before I ever saw you, Viva," answered Tom Creighton, in a sad but steady tone.

"You shall not go, tho! Ah! dear, dear, darling Tom, can you leave your little lassie to die of fear? Don't you love me?"

She gathered the tall fellow's hands close to her heart and clasped them there with strange passionate strength. Tom stooped and lifted her to his bosom as if she had been a tiny child.

"I could not love thee, dear, so much
Loved I not honor more."

he said, slowly, bending his head to her ear. A splendid head it was, crowned with close curls soon to fall before the shears, and its symmetry to be hidden by a forage-cap; and the face did not belie the head; its strong, regular features, its cleft chin, and resolute lips all "gave the world assurance of a man," while the expressive gray eyes revealed humor, tenderness, pathos, passion, and a possible flash of rage.

"Don't talk to me about honor!" sobbed Viva, hiding her face on his shoulder. "I shall die if you go away from me! I can't—I can't bear it!"

There was no heroism about Genevieve L'Estrange; her French descent had given her inexpressible charms of aspect and manner; she was as slight as a girl of ten years, and no higher than her lover's shoulder, but the contours of her exquisite figure showed the roundness and grace of womanhood, and her piquant, glowing face was alight with all the fire of an intense feminine nature. There was nothing childish in the red mobile lips, the delicate irregular features, the brilliant dark eyes that sparkled or melted according to her mood, the abundant silky black hair that fell to her feet when it escaped from the heavy coils that seemed too weighty for the lovely little head they covered.

She was spoiled from her babyhood, being the only child of wealthy parents; not a wish had the wilful creature ever been denied; never had she wanted a luxury, or failed to indulge a caprice; indeed, it was but a caprice that this very summer had taken her to the White Mountains before the great hotels were opened, to a small house near the village of Franconia. She wanted to see the spring blossoms of the North, to gather the dawn-pink arbutus she had so often bought in Broadway, from its lurking-places under the pine needles of the forest; she had heard of "the shy Linnæa," the white winter-green, and many another early flower that fades before fashion comes to explore its haunts, from a school-friend who lived in northern New Hampshire; and so, weary of the early terrors of the war looming blackly in the distance, tired from the two years in Europe that followed her school days, and the long winter of dissipation in the city, she had intimated to her obedient parents her desire to visit Franconia; and they took her to the Pine Hill House accordingly.

Here she met Tom Creighton; his father and mother lived on a farm near by and the handsome young lawyer from New York had come up to say good-by to them; for he had enlisted in a volunteer regiment and daily expected orders to the front.

Viva had met him often in society, and the two opposite natures, in a measure counterparts, had been mutually attracted. Tom Creighton was a typical New Englander, strong, obstinate, enduring, with a rigid sense of duty as his dominant trait. He did not entirely approve of the war, for he was naturally conservative; but he considered that he ought to go, and go he would. It was a thorough surprise to both the pair, this meeting among the mountains; and it was the last thing Ton Creighton intended, to fall in love with Miss M'Estrange, much less to let her know it, but he could not help himself; with characteristic impetuosity she lost her heart in these solitudes, where all the real character of the young man showed itself, no longer overlaid by the customs of society. She saw how true, how tender, how brave he was, how superior to the society men who had only bored her in New York. She had indeed distinquished him even there from a certain superiority of aspect, but now she knew and loved him and showed it with such naive simplicity that Tom, for all his good resolutions, broke down and fell at her feet. Only a day had their engagement been made known, when the summons Tom expected, came. Viva was almost frantic, it was the first time in her life that her will had been useless; but now it beat against a rock. Tired with the vain struggle repeated till Tom's heart ached to its depths, she at length recognized that his strength of character must dominate hers; and after a long wild flood of tears and a convulsion of sobs she said at last:

"If you will go—if you must—promise me to live, to come back!"

"I promise to come back if I do live, Viva. How can I say I will live? That is the chance of war and the will of God." "Promise, promise!" she shrieked. "You must promise me to live! I shall die here, right in your arms, unless you do!"

Her pallid face, her streaming eyes, the sobs that seemed to rend her slight shape, the piteous curve of her red lips, took him by storm. The lovely, unreasoning, willful creature, torn by a passion of love and grief all for him, shook his strong soul to its center. What man ever resisted such overwhelming passion, or thought it foolish when he was its object? Tom Creighton's soul blazed in his eyes as he held that tiny figure closer to his breast.

"I promise!" he said.

So he went and she stayed. The fortunes of war befell him; but in battle he seemed to dodge the bullets that rained about him, manfully as he fought, for he felt Viva's imploring eyes upon him. "Creighton's luck" was the jest of the decimated regiment; but no man charged him with cowardice. The thrill and splendor of this new life had swept off his conservatism; the war justified itself by its dash and valor. He rejoiced in the clangor of its trumpets, the roar of its guns, the rush of its charges; and when the miasma of the marshes where he lay encamped defied his will and seared his flesh with fever, when he lay half-conscious for many a week in the hospital, the will to live, the intent to keep his word to Viva, saved him. The nurses wondered to hear but two words in the low mutter of his delirium: "I promise—I promise!" but those words were his talisman.

When his heart and flesh failed he seemed to see Viva's upturned, woeful face, and he said to himself, "I promise," with fresh strength each time; for he had learned faith in himself. At last the war was over; but thoroughly wedded to a soldier's life, and become a proverb among men for courage and quick resource, he was transferred to the ranks of the regular army, given a furlough of six months, and flew at once to Viva.

Poor Viva! the war had spared her Tom, but both her parents had died during his absence, and she was quite alone. To describe their meeting would be sacrilege; it was even as the meeting of those who arise together at the rising of the dead and look at the dawning of that heaven which they shall spend together. Naturally Tom desired to hasten their marriage, and Viva did not refuse; for except a salaried chaperon, she was quite alone in that loneliest of positions, the inmate of a fashionable boarding house. She did not care to waste her time or her strength on an elaborate trosseau; she left all that to Mrs. Merwin; it seemed to her that she could not exist out of Tom's presence. Yet one day she could not see him; she was ill; she only saw the doctor, an old man who had watched her from childhood.

"Viva," he said to her, as he drew on his gloves after an hour at her bedside, and as soon as the nurse, hurriedly called in, had left the room on some needful errand.

"Viva, you must tell Captain Creighton."

"I will not!" she answered angrily.

"But you must!"

"I never will! After all these wretched years of waiting, do you think I will throw my life away, Dr. Sands?"

"If you do not, I shall."

"You won't! you can't!"

"But I shall. It is my duty. If you do not tell him before Saturday—this is Tuesday—I shall."

The doctor's voice was stern, but the nurse came in; he said no more.

Next day came Tom with startling news; he was ordered at once to Fort Stilling; the garrison there was needed in a struggle with the Indians; fresh troops must man the fort; there was not a day to spare.

"Viva, will you go with me?"

She sprang up from the sofa where she lay, pale and sweet after her brief illness; here was her way of escape from Dr. Sands.

"Yes, indeed, I will. You shall not leave me again, Tom!"

So the next morning early, like a pair of eloping lovers, they were married in the nearest church and took the morning train for the far West; on and on the rushing wheels bore them; day after day they endured the separation of the crowd, till at last they arrived at St. George one winter night in January. The snow was deep, but Tom must report as soon as possible, and Viva would not let him go alone.

"It is too cold, dearest," he said.

"Not with you, Tom."

"Forty below zero, Viva!"

"If you can live in it I can. 'I promise,' Tom."

He could not refuse her after that word with all its memories. Rolled in furs, veils, scarfs, with hot bricks at her feet, they set out on their twenty-mile journey. Warned not to speak, for the air was not fit for delicate lungs to admit in all its chill, silently they sped along. The glittering fields of sparkling snow, on which the moon made a long wake of glory, the black shadows, the creak of their swift runners, the snorting of the horses, whose nostrils were hung with icicles, all added a strange terror to the drive—a drive that seemed endless; but at last it was over.

"Come in!" said Tom, holding out his arms, as the driver drew up before the officers' quarters, where the light of a fire blazed through the deep-frosted windows; but Viva neither spoke nor moved.

Mad with terror, Tom lifted her from the sleigh and rushed into the door, making his way by instinct to the fire. Viva stirred not an atom. Hasty hands unrobed her; kind hands laid her on the sofa. Her face was set and white, her lips parted, her eyes glazed. The post-surgeon hurried in; he lifted one hand, it fell back; he put a finger on her pulse. "My God! she is dead!" he said, with a look of dreadful pity.

Tom dropped beside her.

Was it a year? Was it a life-time? Was he in Heaven when he woke out of that trance?

She was there, warm, sweet, rosy.

"You made me promise, Tom, I would not die."

Tom turned on his very face and wept like a very child; his heaven had come on earth.

Post-surgeons do not know everything any more than other men. The fact was that Viva had developed in the last two years a tendency to catalepsy—the result of an over-worn and over-excited nervous system; and when Dr. Sands told her she must tell Tom about it, she had just come out of a serious attack wherein she had lain for hours as one dead; but she would not tell him, having an idle fear that Tom might cease to love her.

The long journey and the cold drive had brought on a severe seizure, and she certainly, in appearance, justified the post-surgeon's opinion; but before morning she had come back to herself, and was heart-broken to find Tom delirious with grief and as unconscious of her presence as she had been of his.

"Viva," he said, a few days after they were fairly settled in the new life, "my darling! my wife! think what might have happened if I had never known about this. Promise me, Viva, hereafter to trust me. Tell me everything!"

She looked up in his troubled, tender face with a divine smile, and softly said over his talisman, "I promise."—*New York Independent.*

Origin of O. K.

Moses Folsom of Port Townsend sends the following sketch of the origin of the use of the letters "O. K." which, he states, was furnished him personally by James Parton:

While at Nashville in search of material for his history, Mr. Parton found among the records of the court of which General Jackson had been judge a great many legal documents endorsed "O. R." which meant "Order recorded," but often so scrawlingly written that one could easily read it as O. K. If "Major Downing" noticed a bundle of papers thus marked upon President Jackson's table, documents, perhaps, from his former court, in which he still had interest, it is very easy to see how a punster could imagine it to be "O. K." or "oll korrect."

No doubt Seba Smith, who wrote under the nom de plume of "Major Jack Downing," had much to do with creating the impression that President Jackson was unlettered and illiterate, whereas many existing personal letters, military reports, court opinions and state papers show to the contrary. He lived before the day of stenographers and typewriters, and yet carried on a voluminous correspondence. Hundreds of his personal letters to old soldier friends are still preserved as heirlooms in the south, and his handiwork is numerous in Washington. He was evidently a rapid penman, and made greater use of capital letters than is the present custom, but misspelled words and stumbling sentences were few and far between.—*Portland Oregonian.*

BARK PEELERS.

A Day Among the Woodsmen of the Catskill.

The Work of the Choppers, Fixers and Spudders.

The men were at work some distance up the side of the mountain, which was a spur of great Peakamoose, and I was guided by a man who was taking them some addition to their dinners. The road ceased altogether, soon after we left the shanty, and it was not long before even the path disappeared, so that we had to force our way through the thick woods up the steep slope, guided only by the sounds of chopping and the crash of falling trees which came to our ears.

Most of the men were young fellows, with tall, strong, active frames and frank, honest face. One or two of them wore red flannel shirts which looked very picturesque among the green trees, and all of them made so merry over their hard work that the felling of huge trees and lopping of stout branches seemed rather play than labor.

When bark-peelers go into the woods they divide themselves into parties of four or five who work together. Each one of these parties contains choppers, fixers and spudders.

The beginning of operations belongs to the first class. The chopper chooses the first good-sized hemlock that is seen, and it is attacked near the root with sharp and skilful axe until it tumbles headlong in just the desired direction. The fall of one of these trees, especially if it be a large one, is an impressive sight. The chopper cuts a broad opening on one side fully half through the great trunk, yet the tree stands firm and pays no attention to the blows, nor to the heavy chips that continually fly away from its dark, red heart-wood. Then the chopper goes around on the other side, and cuts a new gash, a little lower than the first one, since he intends the tree to fall to that side. Here, too, he cuts deep in before there are any signs of conquest. As the axe begins to touch the center, however, the topmost limbs are seen to tremble, then to sway, and a cracking sound follows the repeated blows which warn the poor tree that its time has come. Then there is a tottering, a little leaning toward the weaker side, which has the lower cut, and the woodman, keeping his eye upward and his feet ready to jump, hurls one last powerful stroke into the overstrained fibers. They fly apart with a loud noise, the great crown bows toward the earth, gains swifter motion as it descends, and comes crashing down upon the weak and resistless brushwood with a noise like the muffled roar of a whole battery and a force which shakes the earth.

Now comes the work of the "fixers." They leap upon the but of the fallen giant, and, striking at the lowest limbs, first cut off every branch until all are lopped away to where the trunk grows too narrow to be worth trimming. As fast as a little space of the trunk is cleared, one of the men cuts a notch through the bark and around the trunk—"rings" it, as he would say. Four feet further on he cuts another ring, and then slits the bark lengthwise from one ring to the other, on three or four sides of the tree. This goes on every four feet, as fast as the tree is trimmed, until the whole length has been thus "fixed."

Last of all comes the "spudder," whose duty it is to pry off the great flakes of bark which have been notched and split for him. He takes his name from the tool he uses, which is a sort of small, heavy, sharped-edged spade, with a short handle; perhaps to call it a round blade chisel would describe it more nearly. To pry off the bark in this way seems very easy, but they told me it was the hardest work of all, and that it required considerable skill to do it properly.

When the bark has been removed it must be made up into regular piles so as to be measured, for it is estimated and sold by the cord. This is hard work, for the green and juicy bark is very heavy and rough to handle. Sometimes a tree will be found so large as to furnish a cord, or even more, alone; but the average rate of yield is much less, so that experts calculate that four trees must be cut down to obtain a cord of bark.

It is only when the new wood is forming just underneath, and the cells are soft and full of sap, that the bark can be stripped from the log in large pieces. Peeling, therefore, can be carried on only during May and June. The cords of bark piled then are left to dry all the summer and fall, and are hauled out in winter by ox-teams with sleds, when the deep snow makes a smooth track over even so terribly rough a road as the one I have mentioned.

The bark-peelers were a very jolly lot of fellows, singing and joking as they worked, and at dinner there was one incessant rattle of stories and fun. They work hard, eat heartily, go to bed as soon as it is dark, and rise at dawn.

It is interesting work, but it leaves a ruined forest behind.—*St. Nicholas.*

A figure of speech—The talking doll.

What the Blind Learned.

At the recent anniversary exercises of the New York Institution for the Blind at Ninth avenue and Thirty-fourth street a class of a dozen blind pupils gave a remarkable exhibition of calisthenic exercises, in which several hundred movements were made in concert, with no guide to the memory but monotonous music. All the pupils but one went through the exercises without mistake. The exception was a little girl who got one movement behind all the time, to the great amusement of the spectators. Of course the child was unconscious of the stir she was creating. One of the teachers saw her dilemma, and started her afresh, and then she went on keeping time with the others. The incident served to illustrate in a striking manner how difficult is the task of teaching a class of blind pupils to work thus togother.

This wonderful training of the memory is shown in other departments of instruction. In music the pupils must read with their fingers, and memorize in this way each musical composition that they play. In basket making they must distinguish the colors of woods by the various degrees of roughness that the ages impart to the wood. In sewing they must remember what they have sewed.

The institution is open for visitors every Wednesday—the morning is the best time to go—and the 250 inmates may be seen at actual work. The instrumental music, especially on organ and piano, taught by Superintendent Wait's system of point musical notation, and the vocal music taught by the same system always are interesting. The institution has received at various times very considerable gifts from wealthy families of the city. The institution receives $250 a year from the State for each pupil. It expends about $100,000 a year, and has about $225,000 of invested funds besides extensive buildings and grounds.

The course of education comprises a kindergarten, common English education, music, cane seating, mattress making, piano tuning, sewing, knitting, fancy needlework, and physical training. No intelligent person can witness the proficiency of these blind people without the reflection that when they leave the school they are even better equipped to battle with life and to earn their daily bread, than many pupils who have their eyesight and have received an ordinary common school education.

Odd Kinds of Leather.

It has been demonstrated that all sorts of skins may be tanned. Beasts, birds, fishes and reptiles have been alike brought to the tan yard, and the prices of their skins are regularly quoted in the price current of the *Shoe and Leather Reporter*. Alligator skins have long been a favorite material for the manufacture of pocketbooks and satchels. The high price which the first product commanded soon induced manufacturers to produce imitations. These are merely embossed leather. The peculiar scaly nature of the alligator's hide is successfully imitated by means of steel dies, which leave a durable impression upon the leather, so perfect a resemblance to the genuine alligator skin that only experts can tell the difference. The same process is used to imitate other fancy skins, so that there is no novelty that is not imitated within three months of its first appearance. The alligator skins were first put on the market in 1876.

Kangaroo skins have only been on the market about three years. The skin of the porpoise has lately been used for shoes, and is well considered because of its fine grain, making it waterproof. It resembles a goat skin. The skin of the seal has also been made into leather, and sells for about $40 a dozen skins.

One of the latest novelties is rattlesnake leather, which is used chiefly for making pocketbooks. The skin of the monkey has also been tanned and used for making pocketbooks. Bear skins have long been used with the hair on for caps and coats, and the hides have also been used for leather. Of course these novelties are not made in large quantities, and are mostly used for fancy trade. During the past few years the hides of horses have been successfully tanned and put upon the market as a standard article of leather.

American kid is now taking a prominent place in the leather market, and is even preferred to French kid by many manufacturers, who find it quite as soft, pliable and durable, and much cheaper. It is declared that American kid at twenty-five cents a foot is equal to French kid at forty cents. Pig skins are yet in demand for saddles.

How News Reaches Iceland."

A letter from Reykjavik, Iceland, in the Danish *Nationaltidende* gives a long and picturesque account of the arrivals at Iceland of the first steamship last spring, the Laura. The Icelanders expected a postal steamer in March, but at last gave up all hope of the welcome visitor reaching their shores before April. When they saw the Laura in the distance, early in April, the population was literally wild with delight. An immense crowd of men, women and children gathered together, in order to get news from the "rest of the world.

Babies of the World.

It has been computed that between thirty-six millions and thirty-seven millions of babies are born into the world each year. The rate of production is, therefore, about seventy a minute, or, rather, more than one for every beat of the clock. With the one-a-minute calculation every reader is familiar, but it is not every one who stops to calculate what this means when it comes to a year's supply, says the Leeds *Mercury*. And it will probably startle a good many persons to find, on the authority of a writer in the hospital that could the infants of a year be ranged in a line in cradles seven deep they would go round the globe. We have the ingenious conclusion also that supposing the little ones to grow up and the sexes to be about equally divided, we should have an army a hundred times as large as the forces of the British empire, with a wife in addition to every soldier. The same writer looks at the matter in a still more picturesque light. He imagines the babies being carried past a given point in their mother's charge, one by one, and the procession being kept up continuously night and day, until the last comer in the twelvemonth has passed by. A sufficiently liberal rate of speed is allowed, but even with these babies-in-arms going past twenty a minute, the reviewing officer would only have seen a sixth part of the infantine host file onward by the time he had been a year at his post. In other words, the babe that had to be carried when the work began would be able to waddle onward itself when a mere fraction of its comrades had reached the saluting post; and when the year's supply of babies was tapering to a close, there would be a rear guard not of infants, but of romping boys and girls. They would have passed, in fact, out of the maternal arms into the hands of the school teacher. Every moment of nearly seven years would be required to complete this grand parade of those little ones that in the course of a twelvemonth begin to play their part in the first age of man.

Making Wood Fireproof.

If this could be cheaply and effectually done there are few improvements which would be more largely conducive to the welfare of mankind, says a writer in the *Safety Valve*. The following paragraph, therefore, which has been lately in circulation, may be fairly pronounced "important if true, and interesting at any rate."

It is stated that a New Englander has recently discovered a cheap method of dissolving zinc by combining it with hydrogen and producing a solution called zinc water. This liquid, if applied to certain woods, notably whitewood, makes it absolutely fireproof, and at a low cost. Mr. Edward Atkinson, the Boston economist, in speaking of it at Cornell University, says he regards this discovery as one of the most important of the age, and one that will surely revolutionize fire insurance, as well as immensely decrease the losses by fire. The invention is kept secret for the present. Only one foreigner, Sir Lyon Playfair, the English scientist, knows of it. He corroborates all that is claimed for the invention, and says that the inventor is a bungling chemist, but that he has a faculty of blundering into the choicest secrets of nature's laboratory. As soon as patents are perfected and capital interested, zinc water will become an article of commerce.

Restored to a Home of Wealth.

S. B. Sanderson of Joliet, Ill., came to Los Angeles, Cal., a few weeks ago with his family to settle permanently. He is wealthy, and five years ago had an only daughter, Estelle, who at 16 eloped with a handsome brakeman named James O'Brien. The girl wished to be forgiven, but Sanderson turned her out. Her husband was soon killed in an accident, and she supported herself as a governess. She recently drifted to Los Angeles, but lost her position and began to make a personal canvass of houses for work. She rang the bell of her father's house without knowing the name of the occupants, and mother and daughter thus met for the first time since the estrangement. The prodigal was welcomed and restored from a hungry, houseless wanderer to a home of wealth.—*Chicago Herald.*

Method of Removing a Tight Ring.

Use the finest silk or thread consistent with strength — ordinary housewife thread is strong enough. Pass the end between the finger and ring, keeping the spool or unlimited end at the side near the finger-tip; then wind downward toward the tip of the finger for about a quarter of an inch; then wind off from above by the short end about half this amount. Proceed alternately winding on and on, always leaving about one-eighth of an inch in breadth wound beneath the ring. When the knuckle is passed, the ring comes off easily. Oil or soap the thread well, and push up the ring before commencing to wind. This method, it is believed, will remove any ring.

Politics Do Look Serious for Elliott.

Colonel Elliott F. Shepherd of the *Mail and Express* asks: "Can an editor be a Christian?" When it comes to the point that an editor himself has doubts on this matter, things begin to look pretty serious.

The Cliffs of the Hereafter.

When we scale the highest mountain
Of our holiest thought in prayer,
Thinner grows the veil between us
And the souls that overlean us
From the cliffs of the hereafter
Who keep us in closest care.

On the cliffs of the hereafter
Seraphim in glory throng,
And each yearning heavenward tending,
Is an angel reascending
That walked with us along,
For the cliffs of the hereafter
To the Prince of Peace belong.

Have you strayed at sunset's hour
By the anthem-singing sea
Without noting with what power
He creates eternally
Pictures of the hereafter?
'Tis no mirage that ye see!

On the cliffs of the hereafter
Garments threaded dark with doubt,
Woven at the loom of living,
We'll be utterly without;
But though naked He will clothe us
In the garb of truth about.

From the cliffs of the hereafter
Back and forth the angels go,
All unseen yet seeing ever
Valley dwellers here below,
Who but sight their radiant raiment
When their dreams are white as snow.
—*Augusta Chambers.*

HUMOROUS.

High-bred people—The bakers.

A noose bureau—The matrimonial agency.

Retired to private life—Reduced to the ranks.

New wheat never ruined as many men as old rye.

Filing saws—Pasting old jokes in a scrap-book.

A current remark—I must make some jelly this fall.

It must be the spur of the moment that makes time go so fast.

The policeman who is free with his club keeps law and order on tap.

The passion some women have for attending auctions is a mor-bid taste.

A counter-irritant—The fellow who leans across it and bores the clerk.

"Take your lickin' without kickin'," is the way that a school boy philosopher counsels resignation to the inevitable.

Dentist—"Shall I give you gas, ma'am?" Mrs. Blobsom—"Yes, you can talk all you please. I reckon it will kinder cheer me up.

"Don't interrupt me till I'm done," was an Irish bull recently perpetrated by an English speaker.

"But, my dear, what has that old man to recommend himself aside from his riches?" "Heart disease."

Elsie—I am going to marry the apothecary. Aggie—Oh! how nice. He'll trust us for vinilla cream sodas now.

Husband (entering)—My love the stove smokes! Wife—You wouldn't have it chew would you, like you, you brute?

The dying statesman raised himself in bed and looked appealingly around him. "I have only one request to make," he said, feebly. "See that no New York paper proposes a monument for me."

A gypsy woman laid her curse on an Indiana farmer who refused her a night's lodging, and within two weeks an uncle of his died and left him $35,000 in hard cash. He says he'd like some more of the hoodoo business.

Mrs. Youngcouple: "You must have a very uncongenial husband! Why I heard you ask him as many as twenty questions this afternoon that he made no reply to whatever." Mrs. Pertlady—"Oh! dear George is used to me! He knows that I ask questions simply to amuse myself."

The Farmer's Breakfast.

Breakfast should be cooked quickly and served promptly. Therein lies success in quality. The farmer should build the fire for he can do so and let it have time to heat the stove while his wife or the cook is dressing. The bill of fare should be simple, wholesome, substantial, and be of a kind quickly prepared, such as any one of the following:

Stewed mackerel or whitefish, French fried potatoes, hot corn pone (breakfast bread), coffee or hot milk.

Fried breakfast bacon and boiled eggs, potatoes stewed in milk, fried corn mush, coffee.

Fried ham and eggs, oat meal mush, bread and butter, coffee and milk.

The bill of fare for breakfast should in every case be decided upon the day before, and the material for it prepared and put at hand, so that no time may be lost in the morning. It is just as easy to grind coffee, slice and prepare meat, and have the vegetables ready today, as it will be tomorrow, and strength and time will be saved in the morning. It is not the cooking, but the preparing to cook, which keeps the breakfast late and puts the "lord of the manor" out of patience. When we go to cook we ought to cook. Get a good fire and get everything on the fire at once. The meal is then ready to go on the table altogether, so that no part of it is spoiled by waiting for the rest of it to be cooked. If breakfast becomes cold waiting for "me lord" to come in and eat it we have nothing to say, and neither has John if he is a gentleman. If he is a gentleman he will probably remark in such a case, "My dear, I am sorry, &c."—*Live Stock Journal.*

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

Correspondence and advertisements, and first page communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

FOREIGN EMMIGRATION.

How much longer can we stand it? How much longer will we submit the reception of the turbulent hordes of Europe to be found upon our shores?

The arrivals from foreign countries at the port of New York are about 5,000 per day. The most of these come for work. These new recruits in demanding labor have but limited notions of what wage-workers ought to receive, hence they are successful competitors for the employment which this country can furnish. Employers always have and always will give employment to the cheapest labor, if one is equally skilled and reliable.

This flood of foreign emmigration is not only working injustice to our home laborers but it is becoming a serious strain on our power to assimilate and to convert them to our American notions of civilization. They come here with crude notions of liberty to do as they please. Though heretofore restrained of many of their liberties, they look upon it as the worst kind of tyranny to be in any wise restricted by the whole some laws of the Republic. Corrupt Courts naturalize them, and give them the ballot when their hearts are rankling with hate for our institutions and for all who attempt to restrict them.

We repeat how much longer can we stand it? Is it not time to call a halt? Is there any wonder that we have the mob, for if the system be continued, the crowding hordes from starving and king ridden countries will have devoured us, as did the locusts of Egypt when they were threatened with hunger from the Mosaic mandate upon fertile valleys of the Nile.

THEY DIDN'T SUCCEED.

A delegation of an organization calling itself "Patriotic Sons of America," but which in reality is Know-Nothingism under a new name, called upon President Harrison, and one of them attempted to pin on the lapel of the coat a badge of the Order, but he at once repelled it and brought the interview to a close as soon as possible.

The President of the United States is the Chief Magistrate of the entire American people. In his character of ruler of the Nation he knows no difference as to class, creed, race or condition. This new Order, on the contrary, are ruled by prejudice that prevents them from realizing the importance of our being a homogeneous people in all the essential elements of our nationality. If they could have their way they would perpetuate differences that would prevent the amalgamation of the various elements that make up the American people. The President did exactly right.

GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS.

Every department of the Government finds its work badly clogged by the policy of the last Administration. This is especially so in the Land Department. It is said it will take a long time to overcome the mischief caused by Commissioner Sparks. He started in with the hypocritical intention, which pervaded the whole Democratic administration, of trying to pick flaws in the previous conduct of the office for political effect.

While pretending to discover secret acts of corruption, he was daily doing injury to honest settlers, and working an injustice that can hardly be repaired. His scheme for re-opening and reviewing old cases that had been passed upon and settled by his predecessors has clogged the work of the office so as to cause great hardship to hundreds of poor settlers whose cases now pending can not receive attention.

The Department does well to sweep away all of Spark's buncombe and get down to business with honest and business-like methods.

When President Harrison selected Frederick Douglas as United States Minister to Hayti, he made an appointment which was in itself a complete recognition of the whole black race of America. For of all things considered, there is no colored man in this country who is so clearly a representative of his race as Mr. Douglas.

Democrats are complaining that President Harrison is too abrupt in his letters removing Democratic officials. If he were diffusive they would also complain. In fact, it is their present lot in life to complain, and if it isn't one thing it is another that doesn't suit them.

Reports from the National Bureau of Labor fixes the number of tramps in the United States at one and a half millions. It is not so much because of scarcity of work, but because the tramp does not want to work. He is not made in that way.

The last Legislature made it indictable for any physician to practice medicine without first being registered with the Clerk of the Court.

PRACTICE ECONOMY.

The editor of the CAROLINIAN recollects in early life, hearing a young man inquire of a venerable gentleman, who had accumulated a large estate, what the secret of his success was. The answer was: "When you earn seventy-five cents per day spend only fifty cents of it, and [illegible] out of debt."

That information, simple as it was, has had an important influence upon life's transactions. And if it was lived up to by a large mass of laboring mechanics and all classes of wage-workers, how much better it would be.

The rapidly increasing riches and consequent willful and wicked extravagance of a large class of our population is corrupting the minds and misleading the practices of a large mass of the workers. While riches are increasing, paupers are also multiplying.

Wage-workers of all classes are not prospering as they might. Too many of them live extravagantly foolishly aping their neighbors in fashionable follies. They neglect to make provision for the future. Instead of saving a part, [illegible] all their earnings. When sickness comes the family become paupers charity and the rents are unpaid. The man becomes discouraged and soon begins to debate with himself whether he ought to try to pay old debts. So soon as he does that—when he begins to study how to forfeit his honor, repudiate his obligations, he is gone. He is no longer a man.

But if a man, no matter how humble he is, uses the plain economies of life, and learns to live [illegible] of comfortableness of the world, and lays up at least one-third of what he earns he will see that there are better days for him. A little saved every week, the increasing ambition and conserved energy will soon build or buy a home. Then the expenses of living decreases, and the saving can be more, until imperceptibly the man with his family find themselves in comfortable circumstances, respected by the world, an independence established, and he is enabled to enter other enterprises than as a day laborer.

"When you earn seventy-five cents, lay spend only fifty of it."

THE WORKING MARKET.

It is a popular idea, and one often repeated very especially with the free traders, that "Great Britain is the best market for the United States for their produce of all kind." And everything said or done to influence the introduction of goods that is in accordance with the policies of encouragement of the foreign trade of the United States."

The idea is constantly kept up that we would be ruined agriculturally if we are deprived of European markets for our produce. And yet it is an undeniable fact that the foreign markets of the whole world do not take ten per cent of our products. And if the producers and manufacturers of the $700,000,000 worth of goods which we import every year, only lived and labored in this country, instead of a market in Europe all of our farm products would be demanded for home consumption.

Should war sweep the seas and close all of our ports, we would have a better market for our farm products than we have now. We consume now nine tenths of our produce, and if we would become a little more Americanized, there would be a good home demand for all of it.

A Manchester, England, paper says that the Salvationists have converted over 20,000 persons in that city, "and yet it is doubted if they have really added ten earnest, honest Christians to the ranks."

Will the *North State* please name a single Northern Republican paper that has suggested the name of Congressman Brower "as an available man for Speaker?"

Mr. Cleveland is rated as worth $200,000. His economy in the White House has swept aside the Democratic criticism upon Mr. Hayes.

The crow still continues to be a subject of controversy. The objections urged against him are that he damages crops, destroys the eggs of domestic fowls and native birds, distributes the seeds of poisonous and noxious plants, and destroys useful insects. The arguments in his favor are that he destroys injurious insects, mice and other rodents, and that he is invaluable as a scavenger. In the meanwhile he goes right on attending to business, entirely untroubled by the pother that is being made over him.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean sends this hot shot at a Mugwump organ: "The Mugwump Evening Post wears crape now every day in mourning over 'the looted post offices.' When its idol Grover Cleveland was looting the post offices of the nation four years ago and filling them with the worst men (as a class) which ever filled the offices, the Evening Post smiled from ear to ear and yelled 'Turn the rascals out.'"

On the 27th day of August next the North Carolina State Tobacco Association will hold its third annual meeting. Heretofore these meetings have been held at Morehead City, but the meeting place has been changed to Greensboro for this year,

Foraker of Ohio.

Graphic.

Foraker came curiously in politics. He was the youngest Judge that ever sat on the bench in Cincinnati. He would yield superiority to no man. He worked over his cases and decisions so as to be up with the old heads who were his associates, until he broke down in health. Then he sent in his resignation to Charles Foster, who was then Governor of Ohio. A remarkable thing happened. The Bar of Cincinnati, which had come to recognize the sterling qualities and profound intellect of the young Judge, sent an almost unanimous petition to Gov. Foster, urging him not to accept the resignation, and at the same time suggested that Foraker take a vacation to recruit. It was signed by Democrats and Republicans alike. Among the signers was Judge George Hoadly, who in 1883 defeated Foraker for Governor and in 1885 was defeated by him for the office. Governor Foster was closing his second term and wondering what Republican would succeed him. This petition was a pointer and Foster brought Foraker to the front. The liquor war was on in State politics and it defeated Foraker, but subsequent events proved the wisdom of Foster's judgement. Foraker has staying powers and he is on deck yet.

He is a man of ripe promise. When Hoadly retired from the Governorship the State was virtually bankrupt. To-day its credit is better than that of any other State in the Union, as shown by bond negotiations, and yet its tax levies have been steadily reduced. Foraker did it. He is a man of action more than words.

Wages, Gold and Capital

Wages Gold and Fabric.

Here is the way Bob Ingersoll puts it: "Here is a shoe shop. One man in the shop is always busy through the day—always industrious. In the evening he goes courting some nice girl. He knows more than all the other men in the shop that 'love is the only such thing.' His appreciation of their working qualities is dissipative. The first morning much by and by puts out these fires and gets a boot and shoe store of his own. Then he marries the girl. Soon he is able to take his wife out riding of an evening. The five laborers, his former companions, who see him indulging in this luxury retire to the neighboring saloon and pass resolutions that there is an eternal struggle between labor and capital."

A Woman's Discovery.

Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest taste, but the vital organs were undermined and death was imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. Kings New Discovery for consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle had been wonderfully cured. Her name is Mrs Eleanor Lutz. Thus writes W. H. Gamble & Co., of Goshen, S. C. Get a free trial bottle at R. A. Wadsworth's Drug Store

Definitions.

Dictionary.—An animal of a distinct and well-defined breed that has been recorded or is eligible to record in the recognized herd-book of the breed to which it belongs.

"Cross-bred."—An animal whose sire and dam being of different breeds, are recorded, or are eligible to record in the recognized herd-books of their respective breeds.

"Grade."—An animal having fifty per cent or more of the blood of any one of the recognized pure-breeds, but not itself a pure bred or a cross bred animal.

"Common" or "Native."—An animal that cannot be shown to have fifty per cent of the blood of any one of the recognized pure breeds.

How can She Win Football Matches?

From the Baltimore American.

It is worth while to remark that in all the institutions where young men and young women have pursued the same courses in the same classes, the young woman have more than held their own. The coming man has an able competitor in the coming woman, who is already crowding him in honors.

The Situation of the Hour.

From the Minneapolis Tribune.

The flannel shirt is the subject of much discussion just now, and men have been known to wilt two collars and a dress shirt in the course of a heated argument against the alleged coolness of the woolen garment. It is suspected that the anti-flannel men are paid attorneys for steam laundries.

HOW THE JUDGES STAND.

In the 90 N. C. Supreme Court reports there are 86 appeals from judgements of the Superior Courts as follows:

	Affirmed	Over-ruled
Conner,	10	0
Shepherd,	5	0
Merrimon,	7	1
Montgomery,	1	0
Avery,	4	1
Clark,	14	3
Moffitt,	10	3
Gilmer,	1	3
Bishop,	1	1
Phillips,	2	1
Graves,	1	5
Buxton,	0	2
Mears,	2	2

It will be seen from the above that Judge Conner is in having been affirmed ten times and not over-ruled, Judge Shepherd next, being affirmed five times and no over-ruled, and so on.—Raleigh Chronicle

THE AVERAGE WOMAN.

Hotel Call Boy. Madam, you must hurry if you would save your life. The hotel is all on fire. This is the third time I have warned you.

Lady Guest. Well, tell the firemen to keep the flames under control until I take out my curl papers and friz my hair. I just know there's a great crowd of men down there and some of them are newspaper reporters.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or cathartic that want bullding up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

A Bad Precedent.

From the Press.

The circumstances of the acquittal of Dr. McDow, the Charleston assassin, inexcusable though it is in view of the evidence, are instructive. According to his own story, he was violently assaulted by a man who was his superior in physical strength and killed his antagonist.

The jury did not consider that Colonel Dawson visited the assassin to prevent the seduction of one of his domestic servants, who was entitled to his protection. They simply saw the fact that McDow was assaulted and held him guiltless on the ground of self-defense.

The verdict is to be regretted, because it establishes a bad precedent, but it must teach every one that it is unsafe, as well as wrong, to take the law in one's own hands, as Dawson did.

The opinion is expressed that if all that is promised by recent applications in the use of water gas be verified, electric light being will be our rival both in cheapness and beauty of light.

TRUTH.

IT seems strange that anyone will continue to suffer from the effect of malaria, blood poison, sorrowness of the liver and kidneys, rheumatism, etc., when there is a cure within the reach of all. It has never failed to give complete satisfaction, curing safely, surely and quickly every symptom of ill health resulting from a state of blood impurity. From its use pimples and sores rapidly get well, aches and pains subside, weakness, stiff joints, swollen limbs, dyspepsia, want of appetite all disappear. It is called Botanic Blood Balm, made in Atlanta, Ga., and has long been the favorite remedy of the South. It is a perfectly safe blood remedy and general tonic, and much quicker in its action than medicine usually administered by physicians, for while nearly the same ingredients *might* be prescribed, it is only possible the same ingredients in the proper and same quantity *would* be used; and herein is the superiority of B. B. B. over all blood medicines in the world, as is evidenced by the remarkable testimony given by those who have been cured even when all other treatment utterly failed. Read the following:

ATLANTA, GA.

HAWKINSVILLE, GA., Feb. 26, 1887.

THIS is to certify that my wife has been in bad health for eight years. After trying five doctors and six or seven different patent medicines, six bottles of your B. B. B. has cured her.

JAMES W. LANCASTER.

B. B. B.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 2, 1887.

I have had catarrh of the head for six years. I went to a noted doctor and he treated me for it, but could not cure me, he said. I was over fifty years old, and I gave up to die. I had distressing coughs; my eyes were swollen, and I am confident I could not have lived without a change. I sent and got one bottle of your medicine, used it, and felt better. Then I got four more, and, thank God, it cured me. Use this any way you may wish for the good of sufferers.

MRS. MARTHA NICHOLS,
26 Florida Street

B. B. B.

MACON, GA., Jan. 2, 1888.

For twelve years I suffered from secondary and tertiary blood poison. My face and shoulders became a mass of corruption and the disease began to eat my skull bones. It was said I must surely die, but I tried a bottle B. B. B. with benefit, and using eight or ten bottles more I became sound and well, and have been so for twelve months. Hundreds of scars can be seen on me, and I extend heartfelt thanks for so valuable a remedy.

ROBERT WARD.

We know Robert Ward and that he has been cured by Botanic Blood Balm. A. T. Brightwell, W. C. Birchmore, & Co., J. H. Brightwell, John T. Hart, W. B. Campbell.

B. B. B.

WAYNESBORO, MISS., July 14, 1887.

My sister was afflicted for a number of years with boils scattered about all over her person. They would make their appearance every spring and last through the summer and late in the fall. Her health was sadly impaired, losing flesh and strength every day; in fact, they were sapping her life. I gave her one bottle of B. B. B., and the effect was like magic, producing a complete cure and restoring her health. To-day she is perfectly sound and her health fully restored. It is without doubt the best and most valuable Blood Purifier now on the market.

D. M. MCRAE

B. B. B.

I suffered untold misery for years from inflammatory rheumatism, and could find nothing to cure or relieve me. I finally made up my mind to make one more effort to rid myself of the terrible affliction, and it now affords me the greatest pleasure of my life to state to the citizens of Smith county that I am entirely cured with no trace of the disease left, and all effected by the magic healing properties of B. B. B., which I consider the grandest, purest and most powerful blood remedy known to man. I have been subject to inflammatory attacks since ten years of age.

JOHN M. DAVIS, Tyler, Texas.

B. B. B.

FOR five years I have been suffering with a weak back from result of an injury received, attended by rheumatism. I had to give up my regular business and take the position of night-watchman. I have derived great relief and benefit by using Botanic Blood Balm, and have regained my strength sufficiently to resume my regular work. I think Botanic Blood Balm has given me permanent relief. I am now able to perform work that I have not had strength to do for five years, and cheerfully endorse B. B. B., which has proven to be the only medicine that will give me relief.

OLIVER SECOR,
114 Streeper St., Baltimore, Md.

B. B. B.

ALAPAHA, GA., June 22, 1887.

I had suffered from dyspepsia, for over fifteen years, and during that time tried every thing I could hear of, and spent over $300 in doctors' bills without receiving the slightest benefit. Indeed, I continued to grow worse. Finally, after I despaired of obtaining relief, a friend recommended B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm), and I began using it; not, however, expecting to be benefitted. After using a half bottle I was satisfied that I was being benefitted, and when the sixth bottle was taken I felt like a new man. I would not take $1,000 for the good it has done me; in fact, the relief I derived from it is priceless. I firmly believe that I would have died had I not taken it.

(S) THOMAS PAULK.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

The next session begins Sept. 5, 1889. Thorough instruction is offered in Literature, Science, Philosophy and Law. Tuition $30 per session. For catalogues, address

Hon. KEMP P. BATTLE,
President

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising may be made for it in NEW YORK.

A $5 Book For $1.00.

How To Build A Home.

If you are thinking of building a house you ought to buy the new book, "Palliser, Palliser & Co.'s Architectural Album," prepared by Palliser, Palliser & Co., the well known architects.

Sketches of the houses will be found in every number, and the whole work will be complete in twenty-four numbers. Each number contains full working plans, specifications and details for all the houses illustrated, and is worth the price of the entire book.

The first number contains a variety of cottages, costing from $1,000 to $3,000, and the second number contains houses costing from $3,000 to $5,000. Each number contains a variety of houses, and the whole work will be complete in twenty-four numbers.

Price of each number, 25 cents. Price of the entire book, $5.00.

Sold by all newsdealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

PALLISER, PALLISER & CO.,
Architects and Publishers,
Bridgeport, Conn.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKING business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to give the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

A full supply of Metallic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand.

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County.

F. W. Lowry and Others vs. Mordicai Price and Others.

The defendants will take notice that the plaintiffs will, within twenty days from the date hereof, file in the office of the Board of County Commissioners a petition to open a Road from Wilson Creek Bridge across Pasquotank River to Cedar Hill, and the said defendants are required to appear before the said Board of Commissioners at their meeting on the first Monday in May next and show cause why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted.

March 6th, 1889.

F. W. LOWRY & OTHERS, Plaintiffs.

IT'S TIME

You began to think of your Fall Trading. Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of

Moses Weisel's Stock,

which offers everything in the choice of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer.

MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS

Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE.

But hustle right off and get the pick of the nice New Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,

Corner Main & Water sts., Elizabeth City

J. H. HAINES.
—WITH—
CALEB JARVY & CO
Wholesale Commission Commission Dealers in all kinds of

+FRESH FISH.+

24 FULTON MARKET,
NEW YORK.

The sale of North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils and Stationary on application.

Ask your Grocer for

THE

Premier Flour

OF AMERICA.

The C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY begs to refer Flour dealers and consumers to above cut of our well known brand "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT," and respectfully asks them to see that the word "PATAPSCO" and name of the Company are on every package. Flour branded only "Superlative Patent" is not manufactured by us.

FOR SALE BY J. H. HAINES.

C. A. GAMBRILL MFG CO. Baltimore

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County.
In the Superior Court.

Jno. L. Hinton, Plaintiff vs Griffin Pritchard, Defendant.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court Pasquotank County, in the above entitled action, I will on Monday 5th day of August 1889 at 12 o'clock m. at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said execution the following described Town Lot, to wit: Beginning at the corner of Pearl and Martin st. and running N. along East side of Martin st. about 150 feet to the line of Mrs. E. Owens, thence an Easterly course about 125 feet to the lot belonging to the heirs of G. W. Charles and W. F. Martin, thence South course along the line of said Charles and Martin about 150 feet to Pearl st., thence West along the N. side of Pearl st. about 185 feet to the place of beginning, containing three fourths of an acre. April 29th, 1889.

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank County.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Sale of Judgments, Notes, etc.

Pursuant to an order of the Superior Court Clerk of Pasquotank County, N. C., made this day, I shall sell, for cash, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on

MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1889.

at 12 o'clock M., certain Judgments, Notes, etc., belonging to the late firm of S. Weisel & Son and S. Weisel deceased.

For itemized list, see public posters at the Court House and three other public places in Pasquotank county.

GEO. W. COBB, Adm'r S. Weisel dec'd and Assignee Moses Weisel.

Elizabeth City, N. C., May 24, 1889.

Superior to all Substitutes

For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ¼ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.

Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

T. Lanphear. A. W. Hatt.

LANPHEAR & HATT.

Wholesale Commission Dealers

In Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

HINCHMAN SON & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc,

7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

H. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS. H. C. ROGERS.

H. M. ROGERS & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers

IN

All Kinds of Fish.

Fulton Fish Market & 207 Front St.
NEW YORK.

Warehouse & Cold Storage, 207 Front St.

SHAD A SPECIALTY.

O. STEVENS & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

+FRESH FISH+

Game and Terrapin,
Nos 9 & 10 Dock Street Wharf,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. T. SKIDMORE

Wholesale Commission Dealer

— IN ALL KINDS OF —

Fresh Fish.

142 & 144 BEEKMAN STREET,
NEW YORK.

C. G. LINDER. J. A. LINDER.

C. G. LINDER & BRO.

SUCCESSORS TO A. B. HIBBE & CO.

Commission Merchants and Wholesale DEALERS IN

FRESH FISH,

GAME & TERRAPIN

30, 31, 40 & 41 Dock Street Wharf,
Philadelphia, Pa.

S. L. STORER & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,

19 Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

WHOLESALE ROGERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,

RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash.

On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

SAMUEL B. MILLER. CLARENCE G. MILLER

S. B. MILLER & CO.

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS

NO. 7 FULTON MARKET
NEW YORK.

Shad a Specialty.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

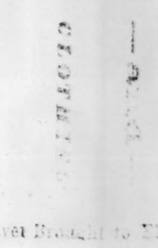
Estate of John H. Ziegler.

Having qualified as Executrix of the late John H. Ziegler, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This February 20th, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER, Ex'x

JACOB SALOMONSKY

The Grandest Display of



Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits guaranteed.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY N. C.

J. W. WHARTON,

wholesale

COMMISSION DEALER

IN FISH, TERRAPIN, OYSTERS, GAME, &c., &c.

Agent for Somerton Packing Co.

No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue Market

FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

ICE AND COAL!

Perkins, Whitehurst & Co.

continue to supply our both ice and coal at reduced rates.

We are now receiving our supply of Coal and are prepared to fill orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and lowest prices guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. Telephone No. 15.

PERK DAVIS,
Agent.

H. HEGAMEYER SONS

STEAM

Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC.

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling Furniture & Counter Slab, Tiles, Etc

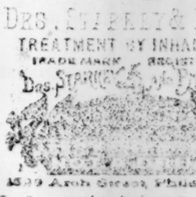
526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.

J. H. ZIEGLER, Agt. Elizabeth City, N. C.
L. F. ZOLLMAN, Agt. Edenton, N. C.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN

TREATMENT BY INHALATION.

TRADE MARK. REGISTERED.



For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Neuralgia, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and all chronic and nervous Disorders.

"The Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs. Starkey & Palen, No. 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., have been using for the last 17 years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized*, and the compound is condensed and made portable so that all can use it at home.

Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their Treatment: Hon. W. D. Kelley, Member of Congress, Philadelphia; Rev. Victor A. Conrad, Editor Lutheran Observer, Phila.; Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, Editor Inter Ocean, Chicago, Ill.; W. Hardenbergh, Esq., Bookseller, South, Philadelphia; Rev. Jno. Chambers, Rivermere, Malvern, Mass.; Jno. Wanamaker, Vestries, New York City; Frank Bickell, Merchant, Phila.; Fidelia M. Lyon, Sandwich Islands; Alexander Richie, Inverness, Scotland; Emma Cooper, Ulverston, England; Honourable M. V. Ainsworth, Australia; James Moore, Supt. Police, Blandford, Dorsetshire, England; Jacob Ward, Bowral, New South Wales, and thousands of others in every part of the United States.

"*Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results*," is the title of a new book just of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. It will be mailed free to any address on application to

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SHAD GILL NETS.

We offer the best COTTON GILL NETS, we are capable of making with our long experience for 1890, and ask patrons to send in their kind orders as early as possible, so we can have time to carefully prepare them. Will deliver at time wanted.

WILLIAM STOWE
Gloucester Net & Twine Co.,
may 8-6m. Boston

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

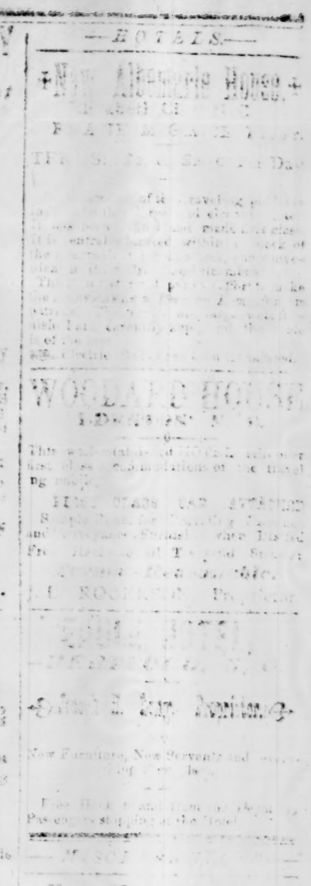
Estate of E. P. Krauss, dec'd.

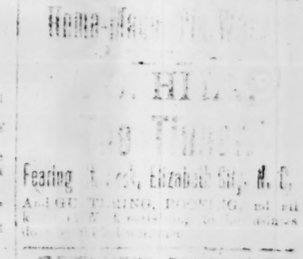
Having qualified as Administrator of E. P. Krauss, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This February 20, 1889

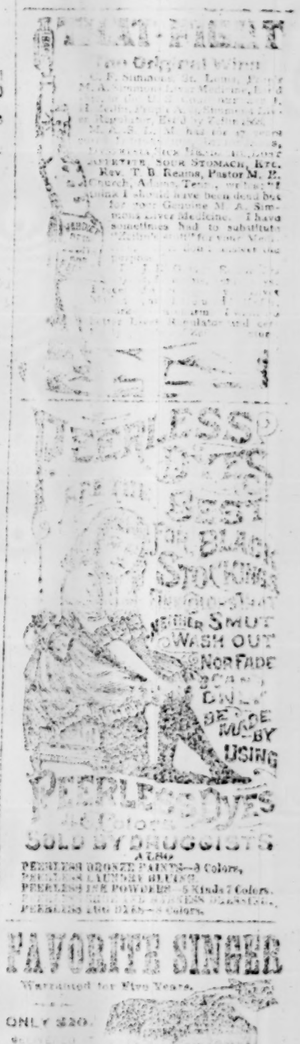
G. W. COBB, Adm'r.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

—HOTELS—







FAVORITE SINGER
Warranted for Five Years.
ONLY $20.
Our Favorite Singer
Drop Leaf, Five Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmer.
Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,
Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,
329 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

I CURE FITS!
When I say Cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of
FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,
A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to Cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

THIS PAPER is on file at 15 to 49 Randolph St., Chicago, and when in Chicago, advertising agents will do well to call there. Advertising rates low.

LORD & THOMAS.

GOOD NEWS

TO ALL!

I shall offer my entire Stock of fine Boots and Shoes at and below Cost

Gent's Fine Shoes.

I am now offering the Latest Fall Shoes at Manufacturer's prices, which will save you 20 per cent by buying your Goods of H. WEISEL.

On account of ill health, and discontinuing business, I am now selling at Cost.

Boy's Shoes.

My stock of Boy's Shoes will be sold regardless of cost. Shoes at $2.00 worth $3.00; shoes at $1.25 worth $1.50; shoes at $1.00 worth $1.25; and many other styles—all of which must be sold.

Children's Shoes.

Now is your only chance to buy your Children's Shoes at less than cost—some formerly $2.50 now only $1.00; some formerly $2.00 now only $1.25; some formerly $1.50 now only $1.00. I will offer you regardless of cost, as the season must be sold within the next 60 days.

Ladies' Shoes.

I have a full and complete assortment of Ladies' Shoes, which I will sell at cut-rate prices. I have a full line of odd sizes in Shoes that I will close out cheap. A patent leather shoe, worth $3.00, now only $1.50; shoe that sells for $2.50 now only $1.25; shoe selling for $2.00 now at $1.00; shoe selling for $1.50 now at $1.00; shoe selling for $1.25 now at $1.00; shoe selling for $1.00 now at $1.00; shoe selling for $1.25 a pair. And many other bargains in very fine Shoes that will be sold regardless of cost.

Infants' Shoes.

My stock of Infant's Shoes is full and complete, which I will sell at cut-rate prices. These goods are worth double the money, and are of very fine quality and can be bought now from 25 cents up.

Infant's fine Shoes, all sizes, that sold at $2.50 now at $1.50; Fine Dongola Kid Shoes, with and without heels, from 50c up. These prices are at half value, and must double the money.

Trunks & Valises.

I have just received a full stock of Trunks and Valises, which I will sell below cost. These prices are to suit every one. Trunks selling from $2.00 and $2.25, I will sell at $1.50 a piece. Trunks selling at $3.00 worth $3.75. Trunks at $4.00 worth $5.00. Trunks at $5.75 are worth $6.75; and many other prices too numerous to mention. I have a few Valises on hand from 60c up.

I have also a few Traveling Bags, selling at $1.75, $2.00, $2.25 up, that can be bought now at half price.

Hats and Caps.

I am going to offer my entire line of the latest styles of Hats ever shown in Elizabeth City, such as the celebrated Rossmore, Dunlap, Marlin, Yeoman and Miller styles at a big reduction in prices.—These goods are the best quality and will be sold below cost. I am selling them from 85c up. So you need not be without a nice hat cheap.

Just look in H. WEISEL'S Show Window and see what he throws at you for 1.40, which are actually far below cost, but the goods must be sold.

Come and Come all and be convinced.

I have a few more CAPS, which I will close out to you from 25c up. They are 1-3 to 1-4 their value.

Clothing Department.

I have, without a doubt, the best selected stock of MEN'S, YOUTHS' and BOYS' CLOTHING ever brought to this City and am selling them at prices that will ascertain any one who is a judge of them. Now take Black Corkscrews, for instance; There are numerous grades, shapes, styles and colors. We have them in Prince Albert's, 44 Cutaways, Round & Straight Cut Sacks, from $6.00 to $18.00. I have also some genuine imported Scotch Cassimeres and Scotch Cheviots, and the best French Imported Worsted, in all shapes styles, style and colors, such as stripes, plaid, checks, etc. I am not asking you a long song, but wanting you to give me a trial and to convince you that I am trying to do fair and square business and intend to carry out my intentions let some what will.

I started small, and by fair dealing I have won a TRADE that sticks to me like sealing wax on the wall. You all know that we can't sell some folks goods if we were to offer them for less than cost. Now why is that? Can't you guess? It is because they are no judge of goods, and they are strangers in the Town and haven't found out that we are ONE PRICE and clean straight business. Some people will show you Clothing and ask you $15.00 and take $8.00, and then you get the same suit we charge $6.00 for.

You see we make but one ONE PRICE, and that is the LOWEST. We have a reputation for handling the most *perfect fitting Goods* in this City.

Boys Department

We have the very thing for BOYS—something that will wear and give satisfaction. We can give you a Nice Suit in Worsted Cassimere Corkscrew for $2.00 $2.50, $3.00. The Boys all like to trade here because we try to suit them. They all know what they want, and we know it, and we are going to do our best to please them. We should all try to please the Little folks, as they will remember it when they get to be men.

We have some fine *Flit Suit and Shirt Waist* for the Little Fellows, something never kept here before.

Now don't fail to come and see us, as our Mr. Totem, who has charge of that Department, and who is an experience Clothing man, will take pleasure in showing you the entire stock.

And don't forget our 49 cent Dusters.

H. WEISEL,
WATER STREET
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1890.

☞ Don't despair.

☞ Keep on doing your best.

☞ Last week's rains hurt the low-land crops.

☞ The prospects of the Elizabeth City Fair were never better.

☞ More additions were made to the CAROLINIAN subscription list the past week.

☞ The attention of the Teachers of this county is again called to the Institute that will be held here next week.

☞ Of course every Democrat in the Internal Revenue service in this district must give place to a good Republican. Why not?

☞ The County Commissioners have appointed F. M. Godfrey and Frank Vaughan a committee to audit the account of ex-Sheriff Cohoon.

☞ At the annual meeting of the Albemarle Park Association held July 3, T. C. Skinner was elected President, H. C. Godfrey Vice President, W. J. Griffin Secretary, and C. F. Kramer Treasurer.

☞ Thomas Davis, son of John T. Davis, of Salem, had one of his legs caught in a wheat thresher on last Thursday and was so badly hurt that he died in a few hours. He was an industrious and worthy young man.

☞ In consequence of the rain there were but two entries at the race on the Fair Ground on the "Fourth"—"Mattie", of Hertford, and "Parquimans," of Elizabeth City. The horses were pretty evenly matched, but the latter won the race.

☞ One of the officials informs us that the estimated cost of the new Baptist Church here will be about $9,000. They have encouragement warranting them in proceeding with the building. When completed it will be a credit to the denomination and an ornament to our city.

☞ Though it fairly poured on Thursday night, it did not prevent a good attendance at the Opera House to hear "The Last Loaf," which, by special request, was repeated for the third time. The actors all performed splendidly and they were roundly applauded. The receipts amounted to over $37, which was divided between the Orphan Asylum and the Fire Company.

☞ Mr. Eugene C. Potter, who for several years has occupied a position in the office of the Eastern Carolina Dispatch Line here, left on Saturday for Raleigh, having accepted an important Clerkship under Hon. E. A. White, the new Collector for this District. Mr. Potter is a young man of excellent character and is and always has been an outspoken Republican. He has numerous friends here, all of whom regret to part with him. The CAROLINIAN congratulates him upon his deserved promotion.

☞ The theme of the lecture of the Rev. Dr. Owens, of Portsmouth, Va., at the Baptist Church on Wednesday night, was: "How to Succeed in Life." It was full of good points, forceful illustrations, humorous hits and practical suggestions. Among the rules enumerated were finances, perseverance, politeness, attention to the little things, manly self-assertion and temperance. And he emphasized the truth that the man that wins a true, noble and loving WOMAN for his companion does not make a failure. No, for he is among the happiest of men, and there can be no true success in this life without happiness.

☞ Notwithstanding the lowering clouds and threatening indications of rain on the morning of the "Fourth," it is estimated that about 3,000 people came to participate in and witness the imposing ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the new Baptist Church. The procession formed in front of the Court House, and, comprising the Band, the Military and Fire Companies, and an immense crowd of citizens, paraded several streets and marched to the Church, where, from a platform, the ceremonies were opened with music by the Band, an anthem by the choirs of the several Churches, a prayer by Rev. Dr. Ovelby, and a welcoming address by the Pastor Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, when the stone was properly laid by the Grand Officers, after which an eloquent oration was delivered by Rev. Dr. A. E. Owens, of Portsmouth, Va. The entire programme was carried out as arranged, and all appeared to enjoy the occasion despite the showers.

——The articles deposited in the cavity of the stone were: The constitution of Eureka Lodge No. 317, A. F. & A. M.; copies of the *Biblical Recorder, Economist,* CAROLINIAN and *Eol on;* lists of the officers and members of the Elizabeth City Baptist Church, Sunday school, building committee, and officers of the day; also a list of the officers and members of the Grand Lodge and of Eureka Lodge, and a silver coin.

☞ "If you hain't mortgaged, don't."

☞ Learn to think and act for yourself.

☞ Foster & Co' have a fine line of Carpets and Mattings, just opened.

☞ Never covet that which cannot possibly be obtained.

☞ A wise man embraces an opportunity, the fool hugs a delusion.

——Fowler & Co have colored Carpets Warps of their own make at 25c per pound.

☞ A patriot was heard to say last week, "Hail glorious Fourth! But don't rain!" It didn't *hail*, but it *did* rain!

——Of course you are going to Fowler & Co's for your Spring Shoes.

☞ Carlisle said: Our grand business is not to see what lies dimly at a distance, but to do what lies clearly at hand.

——Wise men follow the star that led to Mears Weisel's store.

☞ Rev. R. T. Vann has tendered his resignation at Wake Forest, and he accepts a call from the Baptist Church at Edenton.

☞ The appointment of Hon. E. A. White to the Collectorship is being commended from all sources. The CAROLINIAN felt sure it would be.

☞ Mather Banks, a colored boy aged about 17, of Salem, this county, was lodged in jail on Monday, having committed a horrible outrage upon the person of a white girl named Florence Swain, aged 15 years.

☞ The CAROLINIAN agrees with the speaker who said: "The germ of the best patriotism is in the love a man has for the home he inhabits, for the soil he tills, for the trees that give him shade and for the hills and vales that stand in his pathway."

——Staple groceries at standard prices at Robinson's.

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of the University in this issue of the CAROLINIAN. It is thoroughly equipped for the best work, and offers to our boys as good an education as can be procured for the same money anywhere in America.

☞ If a farmer has a home, no matter how small or how poor, he had better stick to it and devote his energies to the accumulation of more acres and the improvement of what he has, rather than to start out on an uncertain hunt for something better. The secret of success lies not in brilliant moves and changes, but rather in holding fast to what one has and the making the most of it.

——Pouring oil on the troubled waters is getting to be an actual fact in the mariner's experience. We venture to say that the matrimonial voyage might be made smoother and more pleasant by letting the fire die out in your old fashioned cook stove and letting your wife do the cooking in one of those modern New Era Stoves, sold at Robinson's.

☞ It is too generally the case that the case that the farmer, because of the credit system, indulges in many luxuries that would be denied if they were to be paid for at that time. It is an easy matter to give an order with the suggestion to "charge this." and if paid at the time would be easy, but it is the accumulation of these little charges that soon confront the debtor in the shape of an enormous bill that causes the trouble and inconvenience. It would be far better for all farmers if the rule of paying as one goes could be adopted or else not to go.

——Examine Mears Weisel's stock of Parasols and Umbrellas before buying

——FRANCIS & BACH PIANOS are Instruments which stand in the ranks of standard makes. They are sold for Cash, or on easy Installment payments. This celebrated firm has placed a sample Piano with Mrs. Ella Price, and parties desiring to purchase are invited to call, to see, hear and try this Instrument. Mrs. Price will cheerfully show the Piano and give all particulars, in the absence of Mr. J. Rueckert, Managing Salesman.

☞ To "Leumas" the CAROLINIAN replies: The excavations for the discovery of the remains of ancient cities are not "labor lost" as some suppose. There are still secrets in the art of building unknown to moderns. The covered reservoirs of Carthage, now being restored by an engineering company of Tunis, are a remarkable record of the ebb and flow of civilization in one historically ancient spot. These great works date back fully 2,000 years and have been in use several times at widely different periods. They were in full working order in the time of Hannibal; were again repaired under the Emperor Hadrian, and until the present time have been entirely neglected since the occupation by the Arabs in 697 A. D. The reservoirs cover a space 420 by about 90 feet, and are divided into 18 compartments. The workmanship already discovered is of a very high character.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St. New York.

☞ Mr. T. W. McPherson, of New Bern, died a few days ago, aged 55 years.

☞ An editor who wantonly attacks a citizen should not complain at the citizen's striking back. And when the editor "yelps" the people laugh at him.

☞ Hugh Dale and Noah R. Newby have both secured places at Washington, the former at the Capitol and the latter at the Public Printing Building. They are active colored Republicans.

☞ Capt. Sam. Waters has just returned from a visit to the National Capitol. Always an observant and inquiring man, he put his time to practical use, and it is interesting to hear him tell what he saw and learned.

☞ The Pasquotank Rifles and the Band [illegible] day morning for the St[illegible] They were met at [illegible]alk by the City Guards, collated at the Armory, dined at the Mansion House, escorted to Ocean View, and, after a banquet, were brought back and turned over to the Old Dominion Guards at Portsmouth, who entertained them until yesterday morning—breakfasting them at the Ocean House—when they took the train for Wrightsville.

——It goes without saying that the town seems lonely now; but while "maidens fair" are sighing and dreaming of absent sweethearts, we much mistake if the "soldier boys" are not thinking of

"The sweet girl I left behind me."

——There was a young woman named Flies who had bunions all over her feet When she heard the glad news of Allin shoes, she smiled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Mears Weisel's.

LOCAL MENTION.

The weather on the "Fourth" was variable. It smiled and wept, and threatened and stormed by turns, but the crowd appeared to take it all good naturedly.—The demand for last week's CAROLINIAN was unprecedented.—E. H. Daniel, one of our Elizabeth City boys, residing at Baltimore, spent last week here.—Mrs. Dr. Wood has gone to Nag's Head to recuperate.—On the 2nd inst, Miss Cassie Pendleton was married to Mr. James P. Morriselle, of Camden. They left on a bridal trip North.—Mr. D. L. Kramer, the contractor has begun work on the new jail.—It is a matter of current comment that the CAROLINIAN is more sought after is read by more of the people of Elizabeth City than any other paper.—Ripe tomatoes from our garden now.—The Baptist Dinner on Thursday is said to have been one of the best ever prepared for a public occasion in Elizabeth City. There was an abundance and to spare.—A small business, that of regularly watching for the paper to come out and then setting down and reading somebody elses copy.—As Jupiter Pluvius didn't have any fire-crackers on the Fourth, he at first turned on a sprinkler and at night a fountain. And how it did pour!—In the case of Lamb vs Barco, the verdict is unanimously in favor of the defen[illegible] What if so many people get the habit of indulging in profanity in their ordinary conversation? How grating it is to refined ears.—Mr. Thomas Williams and Miss Henrietta Pippins were married on Thursday night.—Bishop J. W. Hood, the eloquent Colored preacher and orator, called on Saturday. He will deliver a lecture on the Colored Pic Nic grounds tomorrow night. Judge Pool has returned from Washington. His sojourn there has improved his health.—Lane Simons, of the CAROLINIAN, and Will K. Mizell, of the *Economist*, being members of the Band, are both off with the "soldier boys" to Wrightsville.—Mr F. S. Shippand family left on yesterday's train on a visit to his father in Western New York who is in feeble health. They will be absent several months.—The Roanoke Club has disbanded.—Cards are out announcing the engagement of Miss Minnie Weisel, of this City, to Mr Louis Rosenstein, of New York.—Col. H. C. Hudgins, of Norfolk, was in the City yesterday.

Don't suffer from weakness and debility. Don't let gloom and despondency take possession of the human heart. Get health, get strength, get the power of endurance from using R. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm.)

Prof. Ralph Graves, for many years of the chair of mathematics at the University, attempted to take his own life by cutting his throat with a penknife June 30th, at the house of Spier Whittaker, of Raleigh. Prof. Graves had been suffering from mental prostration for several months. It is believed he will recover.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind. testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has 'given relief in every case. One man took six bottles and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing." A branam Hare druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my twenty years' experience is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

Legislative Extraordinary.

Detroit Tribune.

The salary of a New York Alderman is $2,000 a year, of which he sometimes saves over $3,000.

Suddenly the editor of the Jonesboro Leader has lost his pet "dog." Just listen at the brother. "Somebody appears to be baiting dogs with poison lately. We have many worthless ones about here but any one who would give a dime to a pup that always rinsed his own business and troubled no one is mean enough to be tied to a cartail and thrashed.

HOW'S THIS!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, wholesale druggist, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, wholesale druggists, Toledo O.; [illegible] Van Hoesen, Cashier Toledo National Bank, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

The revenue collections for the Winston office for the month of June was $58,345 21. There has been collected at this office during the past two years the enormous sum of one million two hundred thousand dollars.

Dr. [illegible] Petway, a prominent and highly respected physician of Enfield died suddenly at his home in that place on the 25th ult, of apoplexy.

Auditor Sanderlin states that the new state pension law passed by the last legislature will not go into effect before 1890, and indeed cannot until the taxes are levied and collected for carrying into effect its provisions.

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking Brown's *Iron Bitters*. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Beware of **Arnica Salve.**

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

Teachers' Attention!

The Spring Institute for the white teachers of Pasquotank & Camden will convene

Monday, July 15.

All teachers requested by law to attend the whole session of one week. Examinations will be held at the close of the session in order to give teachers an opportunity to apply for certificates good for three years. Colored teachers may also apply for the examination. Prof. J. L. Joyner has been appointed conductor of this Institute.

S. L. SHEEP,
June 12-4t County Supt.

The Great Flood!

—Attention, Agents!—

The first in the field. A complete history of this terrible calamity at Johnstown has just been issued. 300 pages, 25 full-page illustrations, handsomely bound in cloth, price $1.00. Discount to agents; 50 per cent. Send 25 cents for Prospectus Book and package of circulars, and go to work. Address J. S. OGILVIE, Publisher 57 Rose Street, New York.

FREE

Gives in your home for 30 months and shown them to your friends who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Sample. Write at once, to-day, as we mean business. Address Gilsonite Co., Box 614, Portland, Maine.

FREE

$85 Solid Gold Watch

Solid 14-K Hunting Case. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Manufacturers' Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send free, and after you have kept them in your home for 30 months and shown them to your friends who may have called, they become your own property. It is possible to make this great offer, sending the SOLID GOLD WATCH and SAMPLES free, as the manufacturers of the samples in any locality, always results in a large trade for the other our samples have been in a locality for a month or two we receive orders for from $10.00 to $20.00 in a few days from surrounding country. This the most wonderful offer ever made by any manufacturer, no other has ever dared to make it, as other manufacturers do not like to be seen, all over America. Write at once, and mention this paper. Reader it will be handsome trouble for you to have the samples in your home for 30 months and your reward will be most satisfactory. A postal card on which to write or costs but 1 cent and what you have to lose, all if you do not care to go further, why no harm is done. But if you do send your address at once, you can secure FREE one of the best solid gold watches in the world and our large line of COSTLY SAMPLES. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address GOLD GILSONITE & CO., Box 614, PORTLAND, MAINE.

FREE

$60 Sewing-Machine

To all sewing machine trade in all parts, by placing our machines in good cases where the people can see them, we will send Free to one person in each locality, the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send Free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. By return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call, and after you have kept it 30 months all shall become your own property. The grand machine to make after the Singer patents which have run out, before patents ran out sold for $100, with all attachments, and now sells for $50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All warranted. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once may secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of articles of high art ever shown together in America. TRUE & CO., Box 760, Augusta, Maine.

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NORFOLK & SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT MARCH 10, 1890.

Mail and Express Train [illegible] daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City [illegible] P. M., Northbound leaves at [illegible] P. M.

The Accommodation daily, except Sundays [illegible] leaves Elizabeth City [illegible] P. M., returns [illegible] P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers [illegible] and N. [illegible] R. from Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. E. KING, General Manager.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily Freight service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern R. R. [illegible] by P. W. & A. R. R. [illegible] Philadelphia by Pennsylvania R. R. [illegible] street station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 27 North river.

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Dismal Swamp Canal Co.

The Dismal Swamp Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing [illegible] water, light [illegible]

The [illegible]

Rafts [illegible] over 14 feet wide, must sail with mast [illegible] Over 12 feet wide. They must be towed or cured to the satisfaction of the Canal Co. at the lifts.

Steamers [illegible] permit from the Superintendent.

Vessels over 90 feet long [illegible] feet beams [illegible] dimensions called for by the Charter [illegible] the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent.

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J. C. [illegible]

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Collections promptly made. Special attention given to real estate.

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Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

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THE ONLY
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MARKING DONE WITH THIS INK IS NOT LEY UNCHANGEABLE.
CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC.
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THADDEUS DAVIDS CO.,
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would serve to show more light upon our HOUSE MOVING and delay nothing, and bring us our full share of JUST APPRECIATION. We ask for comparisons, we like them. Come, pare our Stock with any other in the City and you'll find

We leave them all behind!

—WE HAVE A STOCK OF—

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, STOVES, CROCKERY, TINWARE, ROPES, TWINE, ETC., ETC.

Which for quality, [illegible]

[illegible]

ROBINSON & CO.,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

YOUR ATTENTION IS ASKED
TO A FEW FACTS.

Do you know that FLORA *carried the largest Stock* —of GROCERIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PAINTS AND OILS— in the City? This is true beyond doubt. He goes wherever those goods can be had to best advantage, and sells them in such lots as to get them at the lowest possible prices, paying Cash.

Is it any wonder that FLORA'S trade has grown larger and larger until he sells more of these goods than any House in the City? Those are to be seen at almost any time during business hour at this popular Store, all of whom are so well pleased that they they deem it a pleasure to buy of him when in want.

☞ But it is not necessary to come in the store to enjoy this privilege. You can order whatever you want by [illegible] and it will be [illegible] you as cheap as you can get it.

Tobacco and Cigars a Specialty. Agent for Dr. Tucker's Powder.

WE WISH YOU A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR. GOODS OF

J. E. FLORA.

Southwest Corner Main and Water Streets.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

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HAVE THEIR SPRING
STOCK IN
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Kept constantly on hand a large and full assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS, TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, QUEENS, PORCELAIN & FRENCH DECORATED WARE, CHANDELIERS, GLASS WARE, WALL PAPER, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, GLASS, ETC., ETC.

Also BIBLES, SCHOOL BOOKS, POEMS AND NOVELS of every description. *Albums* [illegible] *Supplies* [illegible] *all kind of Stationery you may desire.* *If you want anything in my line, call and see me.*

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HEALTH WAISTS UNION UNDERGARMENTS SKIRT SUSPENDERS, STOCKING SUPPORTERS.

All sorts of Healthful Garments, at reasonable prices.

Family Electric Batteries, Syringes, Water Bags, and Invalids' Supplies of every description.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

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HEALTH FOODS

For all classes of invalids. Genuine in quality, and reasonable in price

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SANITARY FOOD FOR INFANTS.

Prevents and cures Cholera Infantum. The cheapest and the best in the market.

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HARRIS REMEDY CO., Sole Owners,
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RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE TRIAL OF OUR APPLIANCE. Ask for Pamphlet.

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BAKING, COOKING and ROASTING.
—BY THE USE OF THE FAMOUS—
OTHELLO RANGE,
WITH OR WITHOUT RESERVOIR, HIGH SHELF OR WATER-BACK.

YOU Can heat your house thoroughly, HEALTHFULLY and ECONOMICALLY with the
TORRID STEEL DRUM FURNACE.
Those who use the TORRID always praise it. Send for FURNACE BOOK giving heating capacity and prices.
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INDURATED FIBRE WARE!
ABSOLUTELY ONE PIECE!
HAS NO HOOPS!
NEITHER PAINTED OR VARNISHED!
NOT AFFECTED BY HOT WATER!
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PAILS, TUBS, BASINS, PANS, KEELERS; SPITTOONS, SLOP-JARS, WATER-COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.
LARGE VARIETY OF GOODS.
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FOR SALE BY ALL HOUSE-FURNISHING, HARDWARE, GROCERY AND CROCKERY DEALERS.
FULL PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION

PERILS OF THE RAIL.

Fatal Wreck Caused by a Washout in Virginia.

Other Accidents in Various Parts of the Country.

An accident, by which many lives were lost and a large number of people injured, occurred on the Norfolk and Western Railroad at 2:30 o'clock in the morning, one mile above Flaxton's switch and thirty-one miles above Lynchburg, Va. Rain had been falling almost continuously and at times very heavily for twenty-four hours, swelling the mountain streams greatly.

Several trains had passed over the road during the night, and it was thought that the line was safe for traffic. At the place of the accident, however, the water had undermined the roadbed and caused a washout about eight feet long and fifty feet wide. The water at this point was from eight to ten feet deep.

Into this watery gulch the engine of a passenger train made a frightful leap while running at the rate of thirty miles an hour, carrying with it the tender and eight cars. As the engine struck bottom the rushing of the water into the locomotive exploded the boiler. The force of the explosion threw wreckage in every direction, injuring some of the persons on the train and scattering firebrands which ignited the woodwork of the coaches.

The flames spread and destroyed a large amount of mail and express matter, besides spreading panic among the already frightened passengers. It was supposed that some of the passengers were unable to extricate themselves from the wreck and were consumed in the flames.

It was impossible, on the day after the wreck, to say how many persons were killed, but the most reliable estimate placed the number between twenty-five and thirty. The number of wounded was far in excess of the number killed. Thirty of the wounded were taken to Roanoke, thirteen to Bufordsville, and fifty to Liberty.

The adopted daughter of Mrs. Judge Thompson, of Augusta County, Va., was killed. Mrs. Thompson herself was very badly hurt. Pat Donovan, the engineer, and his fireman, a man named Bruce, were scalded to death by escaping steam. Train Despatcher Lipsey was also burned to death.

Among the others who lost their lives were J. J. Rose, postal clerk of Abingdon, Va.; John Kirkpatrick of Lynchburg, Va.; W. C. Stead, of Cleveland, Tenn., and the husband and two children of a woman passenger whose name could not be learned.

A relief train was made up at Lynchburg late in the afternoon to go to the scene of the wreck, and a number of physicians went down on it to do what they could to aid the wounded.

A special despatch, which was received soon after the accident from the scene of the wreck, by way of Liberty, says:

"Six dead bodies have been recovered. The bodies of P. Donovan, engineer, and Postal Clerk Rose were recognized. The others are not known. Superintendent Cassell, although badly hurt, is on the ground, and doing everything possible for the wounded. The railroad company has taken a large corps of physicians to the scene of the wreck from Roanoke, Liberty, and other points. It is thought a large number of bodies were burned in the conflagration."

Wreck of a Freight Train.

Piled up in confusion end over end, eleven loaded freight cars blocked the Naugatuck track at the turn-out two miles below Seymour, Conn., a few days since. All was well until three P. M. transfers were made on all the passenger trains, and every one of them was very late both ways. The accident was probably due to a broken wheel or a poor frog.

A Master Mechanic Instantly Killed.

Emory Harriot, the master mechanic of the Sea Beach Railway, took the 11:12 train from Coney Island the other night for Bay Ridge, N. Y. While walking along the edge of the car he fell off, struck on the back of his head, and was instantly killed. The deceased was the oldest employe on the road, and leaves a wife and four children.

Fatal Railroad Accident in Texas.

A railroad accident occurred late Sunday evening near Terrall, Texas, on the express train, in which one person was killed and several others injured. The engine, baggage-car and one coach went through a defective bridge. The officials of the road were in their private car in the rear of the train, but were not injured.

No Trains for Three Days.

Travel on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad to Washington was cut off for three days. No train south passed Stoney Run during this time. The track was washed away for fifty yards. From the Patapsco to Stoney Run the country was under water. Construction trains were kept busy repairing the damage.

SIX PEOPLE FOUND DEAD.

Four Women and Two Men Suffocated by Gas in Paterson, N. J.

The bodies of six persons, two men and four women, were found asphyxiated by gas at No. 59 Water street, Paterson, N. J. The apartment on the lower floor of the house was occupied by John Godfrey, aged nearly eighty years, a silk weaver in the employ of R. & H. Adams. Although he had only one room with a partition running partly across it near the rear, he had been in the habit of giving lodging to abandoned women who called at his place at all hours of the night. Three days before the discovery a number were there and since that time there had been no sign of life about the place. Mrs. Seiforth, who lives upstairs, noticed a smell of gas and informed the police of the case. An entrance was forced and a horrible sight presented itself. In the forward part of the apartment were the bodies of four women, three on the floor and one on a chair. One of the women lay in a pool of blood, but this is believed to have been caused by a fall, as there was no evidence of a fight, although the greatest disorder prevailed. In the rear of the room was found Godfrey's body and that of another man, the latter sitting on the floor, dressed. None but Godfrey was identified. The gas came from a gas stove near Godfrey's body, the stop-cock of which had not been fully turned off.

THE EARTH TREMBLING,

Evidences That a Dead Volcano is Coming to Life in California.

News from Susanville, Cal., in the Sierra Nevadas says slight earthquake shocks continue, and that the people have become so accustomed to the constant trembling of the earth that they pay no attention to it. These shocks, however, have revived recollections of old settlers, who predict volcanic disturbances like those of 1850.

Susanville lies on a high mountain-walled valley directly east of Lassen Butte, an extinct volcano 10,500 feet high. From its summit no less than forty craters can be seen. Cinder Cone, which rises 600 feet above the level of the plateau, was in eruption in 1850. Two prospectors visited it, and they found Lake Salfatara, eight miles south of Cinder Cone, a centre of volcanic forces. The lake was a mass of boiling water and mud, and from it vast columns of flame shot up at intervals. Timber was on fire. Within two years there has been a renewed activity in the internal fires, and the present shocks point to the possibility of another great volcanic outburst, which will find vent through some of the old craters.

STORM AT HONG KONG.

Not a House in Thirty-two Square Miles Escaped Some Injury.

One of the most destructive rain storms in the history of Hong Kong occurred there recently. The total rainfall for thirty-three hours was twenty-nine and one-half inches. Hong Kong papers do not venture to estimate the loss to private property, such as residences, stores, etc., but place an estimate loss to the public property at about $200,000. Scarcely a house within an area of thirty-two square miles escaped some injury. All the roads and streets in the colony were turned into mud heaps and innumerable shapes, and dwellings were flooded.

Eight men were killed by the lightning in a mat shed. One Chinaman was killed by the falling in of a mat shed. On one street a man and boy were drowned in a flooded house. In one district a house collapsed, burying several people, four of whom were seriously or fatally injured. One man was drowned in the street, and another drowned in a house while it was being borne by the current through the street. Fifteen lives in all were known to have been lost when the steamer which brought the news sailed for America.

THE "bucket shops" in Wall street, New York city, are very generally taking down their signs and closing out their business.

A YEAR'S VIOLENT DEATHS.

How 1266 People Perished in New York City.

From tables just prepared it appears that 1266 persons died from violence in New York city in the year ending with June. They are classified as follows: Burns and scalds, 122; suffocation, 85; poison, 173; ran down by wagons, 53; by street cars, 14; railroads, 50; by electric wires, 5; exploding cartridges, 3; self-inflicted malpractice, 3; "wounds," 21; fractures and contusions, 154; drowning, 163; exploding fireworks, 9; falls, 391. Of the children who were smothered, 21 were overlaid in bed. Eighteen persons were smothered by gas and two were killed by the caving in of subways. Thirty perished in fires, one by tobogganning, and one from ether in a dentist's chair.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

BOULANGER is wonderfully quiet of late.

WALT WHITMAN, the poet, was born in 1819.

JAY GOULD is going to visit the Paris Exhibition.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE is in his sixty-third year.

PRESIDENT HARRISON is extremely fond of yachting.

HENRY GEORGE, the single tax champion, is to visit Australia.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, is planning a trip to Norway.

MR. GLADSTONE has had his portrait painted thirty-five times.

TOM NAST, the cartoonist, has resumed work on the New York papers.

A DAUGHTER of Chief Justice Fuller will study law after she leaves college.

M. EIFFEL, constructor of the famous tower, is a direct descendant of William Tell.

BUFFALO BILL is making even a bigger sensation in France than he did in England.

THE Vanderbilts have given away over a million dollars philanthropically in the last twenty years.

PRINCETON and Miami Universities have conferred upon President Harrison the degree of LL. D.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, the British Minister at Washington, is an inveterate cigarette smoker.

LIEUTENANT POWELL, of the English Hussars, has spent $535,000 since 1885 and is now many thousands in debt.

GENERAL JOHN C. FREMONT, the first Republican candidate for the presidency, is seventy-eight years old.

JOHN W. BARDSLEY, the man who brought the first English sparrow to America, died in Philadelphia a few days ago.

SIBERIAN exile is the punishment which the Czar has inflicted upon his brother, the Grand Duke Alexis, who once visited this country.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S fortune, which has been greatly increased by lucky investments in real estate, is now placed at $200,000.

HENRY VILLARD'S return to the dominating position in Oregon Transcontinental affairs is a remarkable instance of financial recuperation.

AT the present time the most powerful ally of Stanley and Emin Pasha is Tippoo Tib, the Arab, the greatest slave trader since the days of Tamerlane.

THE Duke and Duchess of Portland will visit the United States at an early date, an American trip having been arranged as part of their honeymoon.

EDWARD MCGLACKIN, Jr., lately graduated from West Point at the age of twenty-one years and three days, is the youngest officer in the United States Army.

THREE of the richest merchants in this country are comparatively young men. Wanamaker is fifty-one, Marshall Field, of Chicago, fifty-three, and Phil. Armour, fifty-five.

DR. PEPPER, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, greatly wants to resign his post, but the trustees will not hear of it. He gets $5000 a year salary, and gives the college $10,000 a year from his own pocket.

LIEUTENANT JOSEPH LOISINGER, brother-in-law of Prince Alexander of Battenburg, is about to marry Louise Kopek, daughter of the head gamekeeper of the Dagnaiska forest in Hungary, thus allying the English royal family with the gamekeeper.

D. K. PEARSON, the Chicago millionaire, has adopted the plan of disposing of his great fortune before his death. During the last few years he has given away nearly $800,000 to educational institutions in the West. Mr. Pearson lives with his wife in a beautiful home in a Chicago suburb. He has no children.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

BEESWAX is very scarce.

ITALY licenses her beggars.

INDIA has 16,000 miles of railroad.

THERE are 286 hotels in New York city.

STRAWBERRIES are $2.50 a plate in Paris.

THE Peace Congress has been held in Paris.

A GREAT many Turks are settling in Cuba.

THE Indian scare in Minnesota has subsided.

THE South Australian Ministry have resigned.

THE number of teachers employed in Ohio last year was 24,858.

ABOUT 7804 college students have been graduated this year.

THE black vomit has made its appearance at Vera Cruz, Mexico.

MISSOURI has set apart $3000 for wolf scalps for 1889 and 1890.

THERE are about 15,000 horses used on the car lines in New York city.

ANOTHER American schooner has been fired on by the lawless Haytians.

A COLORED boy of ten years has been hanged for murder in Georgia.

THE corn-palace festival will be repeated in Sioux City, Iowa, next fall.

No less than twenty lepers are reported to be in England at the present time.

THIS year's crop of prairie hay in Oklahoma is estimated to be worth $10,000,000.

THE flood damaged the property of Pennsylvania to the extent of $44,250,000.

LEPROSY is increasing in India at the rate of from 7000 to 9000 lepers every year.

EIGHTY highway robbers were executed on one day just outside of Peking, China.

BOONE COUNTY, Iowa, has paid $900 bounty on 18,000 gopher scalps this season.

AN increase in the number of youthful suicides is reported from all parts of Europe.

THERE are no fewer than 28,729 known thieves over sixteen years of age in England.

THE internal revenue receipts will amount to $130,000,000 this year, against $114,000,000 last.

THREE MILLION baths were taken at the free bathing houses in New York city last season.

BRAZILIAN freedmen recently made a demonstration in celebration of their independence.

THERE are about 6000 natives of Spain, Mexico, Cuba and South America in New York and Brooklyn.

PLANS have just been completed for a magnificent new bridge across the Rhine at Bonn, to cost $900,000.

EXCEPTIONALLY large orders have just been received in Birmingham for war material for the British Government.

HUMAN beings are still being sold in the famine-stricken district of China. A child under ten brings from $1 to $1.50.

MONTANA elected thirty-eight Democratic, thirty-five Republican, one Independent and one Labor delegate to the Constitutional Convention.

THE Cherokee Indians support over one hundred common schools, with an aggregate of 4030 pupils, and a high school for boys with 212 students.

THE Pension Office had for the fiscal year just closed an appropriation of nearly $82,000,000, and a deficiency appropriation of $8,000,000, making a total of nearly $90,000,000, and all of this has been spent.

THE number of old persons in Tokio, Japan, who received a gift of money from the Emperor in celebration of the declaration of the constitution was 5969—5339 persons above eighty years of age, 318 above ninety years and three above 100 years.

KING NICHOLAS, of Montenegro, recently caught his Minister of Public Instruction stealing some State archives, and had him laid across a block in the courtyard of the palace and publicly whipped, and after fifty strokes with a birch rod, sent him to prison for twelve months.

NEARLY seven-eighths of the population of Zanzibar, Africa, are slaves. Some owners have a thousand slaves. A boy costs $20, a strong workman from $100 to $120, a pretty, young African from $50 to $100, Abyssinian women from $200 to $500. The women from Jeddah, in Arabin, bring fancy prices, while Surias come higher yet.

THE small weight of an aluminum engine, driven by compressed air, gas or electricity, compared with its iron equivalent, undoubtedly makes the ultimate success of air ships more probable than before.

TWO NOTED WOMEN GONE.

Maria Mitchell, the Astronomer, and Carlotta Patti, the Famous Singer.

Maria Mitchell, the noted astronomer, died at 9:30 in the morning at the residence of Mrs. Benjamin H. Currier, in Lynn, Mass. She has suffered with a disease of the brain and been failing for the past year and a half. The remains were taken to Nantucket for burial.

Maria Mitchell was a daughter of William Mitchell, the astronomer, and was born in Nantucket, Mass., August 1, 1818. She early made such progress in mathematical and astronomical studies as to be able to assist her father in his investigations. She devoted much time to astronomical research, especially in the line of nebulæ and comets.

In 1847 came the discovery of the comet which introduced the young astronomer to the older astronomers. The King of Denmark gave her a gold medal in recognition of the discovery. There are seven other comets which she has found. She was in advance of other watchers in some cases by a few days, in others by only a few hours. Soon after 1847 Miss Mitchell went to Europe. In England she was the guest of Sir John Herschell and Sir George Airy, then astronomer royal at Greenwich.

In 1865 Miss Mitchell was called to the chair of astronomy at Vassar College, where she remained until 1888, when she offered her resignation. The trustees refused to accept it, but granted her leave of absence. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon her in 1852 by Hanover, and by Columbia in 1888.

Carlotta Patti.

Carlotta Patti de Munck has just died in Paris in the forty-ninth year of her age. She was the daughter of Salvatore Patti, an Italian singer, and of a Spanish mother, well known before her marriage with Patti as Signora Barili. She was a sister of the famous Adelina Patti-Nicolini.

Carlotta Patti was one of the greatest song birds of the world, and had it not been for her defect of lameness she would have rivaled if not eclipsed the fame of her sister Adelina. As it was, her sphere was restricted, and her reputation was less general.

Her voice was the marvel of her time; and was probably the highest soprano ever known; while her execution has been regarded as extraordinary.

She tried the experiment of singing in opera, appearing in the "Magic Flute," where the heroine is not obliged to be active, but her physical limitations made her efforts unsuccessful.

As a concert singer her fame was world wide. But this success did not satisfy her ambition, and toward the last she grew to be a disappointed and unhappy woman.

It was a sore trial to her pride to be regarded as so inferior to her sister, when she felt, but for the misfortune of her lameness, that she would have been the greater Patti. Of late years she has not appeared frequently in public. In 1879 she married the well known violincellist Ernst de Munck.

DURANGO IN FLAMES.

Half of a Colorado City Destroyed by Fire.

Fire started in the southern part of Durango, Col., at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and, driven by a strong wind, spread rapidly until half the town was laid waste. Every business house and public building in the city, with the exception of Strocter's Hotel and the postoffice, was destroyed.

It is said the loss aggregates half a million dollars.

The wind was blowing and the fire for a time was entirely beyond control.

The Fire Department responded nobly, but was completely powerless. The origin of the conflagration has not been learned.

The fire raged in the residence part of the town. Two churches, the court-house, the *Idea* newspaper office and the Grand Central Hotel, the Clipper Theatre and City Hall, besides a dozen saloons and several large wholesale mercantile houses are totally destroyed. Two blocks of residences on the Boulevard, the handsomest street in the city are gone.

The fire was extinguished after a total destruction of eight business blocks.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE Bostons are poor sacrifice hitters.

BURDOCK now captains the New Haven Club.

COLUMBUS enjoys a very large lady patronage.

THE Hamilton Club has released Catcher Weidman.

THE Chicago barbers are to organize a local baseball league.

BOSTON has not lost one game to the Pittsburgs this season.

PITCHERS say that Buffalo, N. Y., is an unlucky town for twirlers.

BALTIMORE, under Joe Hornung's captaincy, is a great success.

"ZEPHYRIZED" is the latest to indicate that a batsman has been struck out.

KEEFE and Ewing, of New York waste a good deal of time during a game.

SHORTSTOP PARKS, of the Mansfield (Ohio) Club, is said to be a coming man.

BEARD has been deposed from Cincinnati's captaincy. Tebeau is his successor.

THE Baltimore Club has farmed Pitcher Whitaker out to the Galveston Club.

TOM BROWN is not only the best base-runner on the Boston team, but he also leads in runs scored.

MCKEE, of the Wilkesbarres, of Pennsylvania, is a great pilferer. He stole 112 bases last season.

CLARKSON, of Boston, is making great use of his "rising ball," and the best hitters are deceived by it.

THERE are now two brothers—the Sowders—pitching in the major leagues, something unprecedented.

THE indiscriminate fining of players by umpires lately has caused a good deal of comment in baseball circles.

A FIELDER must be charged with an error for muffing a foul fly, whether the batter be afterward retired or not.

A DEAL is said to be in progress by which Jerry Denny, of Indianapolis, is to be secured for the Washington team.

NEXT to Boston, Cincinnati is credited with being the home of more baseball cranks than any other city in the Union.

"A MAN gets older in five years in the baseball business," says President Speas, "than in twenty years in any other business."

S. M. DECKER, the ex-League umpire, is an Oklahoma boomer. He is now in the centre of the territory and his lawyer's shingle is out.

No club in the League has as many batters with a percentage over 300 as Indianapolis. Seven of the players rank above that average.

ARTHUR IRWIN is not Captain of the Washington team, as reported. Morrill still rules in the field as well as off, Arthur being only his assistant.

IN order that history may repeat itself the Athletics ought to win the Association championship if Boston wins the League pennant this season. It was so in 1883.

THE new Western League is now organized with clubs located in Wichita and Hutchinson in Kansas, and Lincoln, Beatrice, Hastings and Grand Island in Nebraska.

THE Syracuse (N. Y.) Club now enjoys the distinction of being the only team to shut out opposing teams three successive days this season. It whitewashed Detroit twice and Toledo once.

PITTSBURG, which was a money maker in the American Association, has had nothing but bad luck in the League, and, to top it all off, is now playing out the worst schedule ever inflicted upon a club.

ANDY CUMMINGS, the famous shortstop of the Forest Citys of 1878, is in the Covington (Ky.) Penitentiary. He is the head man in the shoe department, and is reported as one of the best paying prisoners in the pen.

EWING, of the New Yorks, now has the honor of making the longest hit on the Cleveland ground. During one of the recent games there he knocked the ball over the centre field fence, a distance of 478 feet from the home plate.

THE full amounts taken from the salaries of the Louisville players as a penalty for violation of the club rules are as follows; Raymond, Ehret, Shannon and Cook, $225 each; Wolf and Vaughn, $25 each; Hecker, $200; Ewing and Ramsey, $184 each.

PRESIDENT HARRISON while enjoying a visit to Cape May, N. J., witnessed a game of baseball between the home team and a team of Indian boys from Lincoln Institute. He was warmly welcomed. Mr. Wanamaker was with him. So was Baby McKee.

LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage
Boston	55	16	.686
Cleveland	36	20	.643
New York	30	20	.600
Philadelphia	27	27	.500
Chicago	25	30	.455
Pittsburg	24	29	.453
Indianapolis	20	32	.385
Washington	13	36	.265

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
St. Louis	42	19	.689
Brooklyn	36	22	.621
Athletic	34	22	.607
Baltimore	33	25	.569
Cincinnati	30	27	.526
Kansas City	26	33	.441
Columbus	23	36	.390
Louisville	10	53	.161

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

WALTER HAMP, a butcher from Lancaster, Penn., murdered his wife at Springfield, Ill., and then committed suicide by shooting himself.

TUNIS LABEE expiated the crime of killing his wife on the gallows at Paterson, N. J. Labee was but thirty years old, and leaves a wife and child of six years in Holland. The woman he murdered by stabbing fifty-two times was but nineteen years old and a beautiful woman.

JOHN T. ROBBINS and Henry F. Hall, trading under the firm name of S. Robbins & Son, iron and steel manufacturers, Philadelphia, have failed. The liabilities are said to be $120,000.

DR. JOHN G. BROWN, a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, died a few days ago at Gettysburg.

EUGENE THAYER, Doctor of Music, the eminent New York organist, committed suicide at Burlington, Vt., by shooting himself in the mouth.

EDWARD J. PHELPS, late our Minister at the Court of St. James, delivered the annual Phi Beta Kappa oration at Harvard University. Mr. Phelps's general subject was "International Relations."

THE Harvard freshmen beat Yale in the boat race at New London, Conn. Cornell was victor in the triangular college contest, beating Columbia and the University of Pennsylvania.

YALE easily defeated Harvard in the four-mile race on the Thames at New London, Conn., winning by from six to seven boatlengths. Time, twenty-one minutes thirty seconds.

GEORGE W. WRIGHT, a well known business man of Philadelphia and the supreme treasurer of the Order of Tonti, was reported to be $40,000 short in his account with that order. He has fled.

THE largest deal ever made in the history of the petroleum trade was consummated recently in New York city, when the Standard Oil Company purchased 3,500,000 barrels of pool oil at 91½ cents per barrel.

THE Boston limited express was wrecked at Quinnipiac, Conn., and Miss Mary A. Brigham of Brooklyn, a drawing-room car conductor, and a traveling agent were killed. Seven passengers were seriously hurt.

ISAAC N. WATERBURY died a few days ago in Glenbrook, Conn., the town of his birth, in the seventy-third year of his age. With the death of Mr. Waterbury there has passed away nearly the last of the number who made American ships famous all over the world.

South and West.

THE plant of the Denver (Col.) Brewing Company has been purchased by an English syndicate for $650,000.

ALICE BROWN, Postmistress at Benoitville, Wis., struck John Rose on the head with a club, inflicting injuries of which he died. Rose was intoxicated and Mrs. Brown acted in self-defense.

THREE boys from Kansas City, their ages ranging from twelve to fourteen years, were drowned while bathing at Sheffield, Mo. Their names were Edward Comp, Fred. H. Brice and Frank Oviatt.

WHILE playing in a wheat bin, which was being drawn off into a car, at Lima, Ohio, Ben Marks and Judson Horton, two young boys, were drawn into the chute and smothered to death.

GEORGE and Fred Sanisky, aged respectively twelve and twenty years, were drowned in the Des Moines River, near Des Moines, Iowa. George was bathing and got beyond his depth. Fred went to his brother's rescue, and both lost their lives.

THE Burton Block in Chicago was burned, inflicting a loss of $300,000.

AN area of over 100 miles in Cascade County, Montana, has been devastated by forest fires.

THE Commencement of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, was held. There were 438 graduates. Yeijero Ono, a Japanese, carried off the highest honors.

THOMAS LINQUIST, John Winter and Otto Albach were smothered to death by sewer gas at Kansas City, Mo.

MRS. HARRISON and her daughter, Mrs. McKee, left Cape May, N. J., after a two weeks' sojourn for Deer Park, Md.

THE greatest storm that ever visited Southern Minnesota gathered over Rushford and a belt two miles wide in the pathway of the storm for thirty miles was absolutely laid waste. Immense trees, two feet or more thick, have been torn up and twisted off. The loss to crops, fences, timber and buildings is estimated at $120,000. Peter Bolivar and Andrew Fizico were drowned.

THE funeral of Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes was held at Spiegel Grove, in Fremont, Ohio, the General's home. Congressman Haynes conducted the ceremonies. The venerable Dr. McCabe, of Delaware College, preached the funeral sermon. The four sons and four nephews of Mrs. Hayes were the pall-bearers, and as they carried the casket from the hall they were preceded by General Hayes, his daughter Fanny and other near relatives.

THE schooner Maggie Avery foundered in Traverse Bay, Mich., and her crew of four perished.

DR. MCDOW has been acquitted at Charleston, S. C., of the murder of Captain Dawson, editor of the *News and Courier*. The jury returned a verdict of "not guilty" after two hours' deliberation. The verdict was a surprise to the audience and the community. The jury was a composed of seven colored men and five whites.

HENRY BROZN, Herman Karnatz and William Karnatz were drowned at St. Louis while out boating.

THE Grand Jury at Chicago has found indictments against seven men for alleged participation in the murder of Dr. Cronin.

A HEAVY rain fell throughout Virginia. All the low lands were submerged and the crops on them entirely ruined. The rain was especially heavy in the upper counties, and a large number of bridges were swept away.

MARTIN HODGERES, the Town Marshal of Uniontown, Ky., cut his throat, causing death immediately in the public street, in the presence of several friends.

Washington.

THE Attorney-General has rendered a opinion in which he holds that a national bank cannot be established anywhere in the territory of the five civilized Nations in the Indian Territory.

THE Secretary of the Navy has notified Rear Admiral Greer of his appointment as president of a board organized for the purpose of considering improved drill and tactics, rendered necessary by the advance in modern naval appliances.

SECRETARY TRACY has issued a general order reorganizing the Navy Department and assigning new duties to the different bureaus.

THE President appointed John G. Watts, of Virginia, United States Marshal for the Western District of Virginia, and James A. Connolly, of Illinois, United States Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois.

DANIEL M. RANSDELL, of Indiana, has been nominated to be United States Marshal for the District of Columbia, and Frederick Douglass, of the District of Columbia, to be Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Hayti. Mr. Douglass is perhaps the best known colored man in the United States. He was born a slave, in Maryland, in 1817.

THE reduction in the public debt for June amounted to $15,000,000.

THE President has made the following Consular appointments: William T. Sorsby, of Mississippi, at Guayaquil, Mexico; Edward C. Goodnow, of Maine, at St. Stephens, New Brunswick; Daniel B. Hubbard, of Massachusetts, at Annaberg, Germany; Hugo M. Starkloff, of Missouri, at Bremen; W. F. Grinnell, of New York, at Manchester, England; John A. Tibbits, of Connecticut, at Bradford, England; Robt. W. Turner, of Kansas, at Cadiz; M. D. Sampson of Kansas, at St. John, New Brunswick.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, the British Minister, has purchased several acres of fine farming land just outside of Washington. This is the first instance on record of a foreign embassador investing in District of Columbia real estate.

THE President has appointed Robert H. Hunter to be Collector of Revenue for the Fourteenth District of New York. Mr. Hunter is a lawyer by profession, and at present holds the office of Deputy Clerk of the State Senate. He is a resident of Poughkeepsie, and was formerly Postmaster of that city.

MRS. CATTRYNA F. TEMPLE, wife of Admiral Temple, United States Navy, died of paralysis in Washington. She was a daughter of General Totten, United States Army.

Foreign.

THE immense warehouses in Hamburg, Germany, of Hagen & Robertson, stored with oil, have been destroyed by fire with all their contents. The loss amounts to $500,000.

THE Princess Maud, youngest daughter of the Prince of Wales, has been betrothed to the Earl of Fife, her father's bosom friend. The Princess is not yet out of her teens while the Earl is past forty.

THREE bandits were garroted at Cienfuegos, Cuba, for kidnapping a planter.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR, oldest son of the Prince of Wales, has been affianced to Princess Victorin of Prussia, a sister of the Emperor of Germany.

THE French Chamber of Deputies passed the Panama Canal Relief Bill.

LATER NEWS.

THEODORE DWIGHT WOOLSEY, ex-President of Yale University, died a few days ago at New Haven, Conn., aged eighty-eight years.

THE plant of the Reading (Penn.) Iron Works, which failed for over a million, has been sold for $150,000, subject to a mortgage of $600,000, to a representative of the Reading Railroad.

NINETY-SIX yearlings from J. B. Haggins's California ranch were sold in New York for $113,750.

WILLIAM SCHILZ and Charles Schroeder, two sixteen-year-old boys, were drowned at Riverside, Ill., while boating on the picnic grounds.

FIRE in Savannah, Ga., destroyed the establishments of J. T. Cohen, M. Sternberg, and L. E. Byck & Son. Total loss $150,000. Two firemen were killed and eight injured.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM PIERCE, Superintendent of the Public Works Department, of New Orleans, La., and for years Captain of that crack military organization, the Continental Guards, has committed suicide in that city by blowing out his brains.

A STOVE exploded at Brashear's Mill, Ark., and Thomas Brashear, the owner, and two bystanders were killed by being struck by pieces of the stone.

ADDITIONAL consular appointments by the President: A. Louden Snowden, of Pennsylvania, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General of the United States to Roumania, Servia, and Greece; Wm. Hayden Edwards, of Ohio, to be Consul-General of the United States at Berlin; Augustus O. Bourne, of Rhode Island, to be Consul-General of the United States at Rome; Eugene Schuyler, of New York, to be Agent and Consul-General of the United States at Cairo.

A MONEY order convention between Germany and the United States has been signed by the German Minister, Count D'Arco Valley, and Postmaster General Wanamaker. It increases the amount of a money order that can be sent by either country to the other from $50 to $100.

SECRETARY RUSK has made the following appointments: Thomas Taylor, of Massachusetts, microscopist, $2500; George Vasey, Illinois, botanist, $2500, and H. E. Vandeman, Kansas, pomologist, $2500.

SECRETARY BLAINE left Washington for Bar Harbor, Me., where he will remain until September.

THE reduction of the public debt during June amounted to $16,255,925.74. The total cash in the Treasury is $643,113,172.01.

THE Shah of Persia arrived in England. The Thames embankment was lined with troops during the progress to Westminster. He was received at the steps by the Prince of Wales and sons, the Earl of Rosebery, Earl Cadogan and Sir Henry Drummond Wolf, the British Ambassador to Prussia, and driven to Buckingham Palace.

ALDERMAN JAMES WINSTANLEY, a Protestant and supporter of Mr. Parnell, has been unanimously nominated to be Lord Mayor of Dublin, Ireland, for 1890.

FERDINANDO DE LUCA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Italy to China, died recently at Shanghai.

THE Massachusetts rifle team contested with the Honorable Artillery Company at rifle shooting in London, England. The American team won by a score of 1015 to 981. The contest took place at the Nunhead Range.

MILLET'S great masterpiece, the "Angelus," is to remain in France. It was purchased for the Louvre by Anton Proust, the French Minister of Fine Arts, at the Secretan sale in Paris for the enormous sum of $110,600. The highest American bid for the painting was $110,000.

THE semi-centennial of the founding of the oldest normal school in America, that at Farmingham, Mass., has just been celebrated.

A WATERSPOUT broke over Altoona, Penn., at about 10 o'clock at night, doing great damage. The rain came down in torrents, overflowing the streets and bursting sewers.

THE Chautauqua (N. Y.) Assembly opened its sixteenth annual session.

LIZZIE AND MAMIE HAWKS, cousins, were killed by lightning while swinging in a hammock on the farm of John Hawks, about three miles from Lockport, N. Y.

HEAVY rains have injured the wheat crop in Minnesota and Dakota.

THREE colored men were drowned by the accidental sinking of a ferryboat at Hatcher's Ferry on the Tallapoosa River, Ala.

FOUR business blocks were burned at Hailey, Idaho. The loss is estimated at $500,000.

THE loss at Durango, Col., by the recent fire, is now estimated at $3,000,000.

THE Governors of three States—Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama—issued proclamations against the prize fight for the world's championship between Sullivan and Kilrain.

THE President appointed Augustus J. Ricks to be Judge of the District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, and Daniel Hogan Collector of Internal Revenue for the Thirteenth District of Illinois.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND workmen have struck at Brunn, Austria, including all the bakers in the city. A detachment of military has been sent there. The strikers demand an increase of thirty per cent. in their wages.

THE Portuguese Government has agreed to the British Premier, Lord Salisbury's proposal to submit the questions involved in cancelling the Delagoa Bay (Africa) Railway Commission to arbitration.

RUGGIERE'S fireworks factory in Aubervilliers, France, five miles from Paris, exploded, killing seven people.

THE Massachusetts riflemen contested with the Royal Berkshire Volunteers at Lord Wanhage's range, near London, England, and won by a score of 1064 to 972.

MRS. I. R. CAMERON, Mrs. Losee, and Myra Losee her daughter, were drowned in Lake Rosseau, Canada, by the upsetting of their boat.

ALEXANDER was anointed King of Servia, at Saitchar.

THE World's Sunday-school Convention opened its session in London.

MICHAEL DAVITT appeared as a witness before the Parnell Commission in London, and gave some sensational testimony.

A MISSOURI RIOT.

Three Persons Killed and Six Injured at Glasgow.

A riot between two factions, numbering about twenty persons occurred in the streets of Glasgow, Mo., during the afternoon. The difficulty was the outgrowth of a local feud. John Patton saw Louis Watts in the street and began throwing stones at him, finally rushing at him with an open knife. Watts drew a revolver and opened fire. Friends of the men rushed in and the fight became general. Aaron Johnson and Lewis Watts received mortal wounds and John Patton was shot dead. Six other persons were injured. The Sheriff's forces finally quelled the riot. A number of arrests were made.

FOR STARVING MINERS.

Prison-Made Loaves Sent to the Famished Braidwood (Ill.) Strikers.

The Warden of the Joliet (Ill.) Penitentiary has forwarded to the starving families of the miners at Braidwood nearly three hundred loaves of fresh bread, weighing four pounds apiece. The bread was made in the prison bakery.

Once before in the history of the prison a Warden was called upon to furnish bread to a starving people. The day after the great Chicago fire a carload of bread was made at the prison and sent to Chicago, where it was distributed to the famishing people along the lake shore.

THE LABOR WORLD.

MAINE farmers complain of a scarcity of help.

SINCE January 1 there have been reported 296 strikes.

REVOLUTIONIZING steel making processes are coming up.

ST. PAUL (Minn.) workingmen will buy a tract of land and build a village

IT takes 300 men to harvest the wheat crop of one ranch in Colusa County, Col.

FOUR THOUSAND men are at work rebuilding Seattle, Washington Territory.

ELEVEN cents per day is earned by artisans in China and all laborers work on Sunday.

INDIA has now ninety-seven cotton mills, employing 18,840 looms and 2,375,739 spindles.

THE New England boot and shoe makers have shipped more goods this year than last.

THERE are eight women barbers known to be at work in different parts of the United States.

OF the one hundred thousand miners lately on strike in Germany, sixty thousand are now at work.

LIVERPOOL ship owners are now having little or no difficulty in obtaining full crews at the old rates.

THERE have been fewer strikes thus far this year than there were for the same period of the previous two years.

CHICAGO has passed an ordinance making it illegal for an alien to be employed by the city or under any of its contracts.

THE London and Northwestern Railway Company has decided to give all its 20,000 employes a week's vacation with full pay.

THE recently organized National Association of Machinists has thirty-four lodges and 2000 members in fifteen States of the Union.

THERE is a lady in Gillis, a town in Lancashire, England, who runs a small woodturning factory, and is a good practical hand herself.

THE granite industry in Maine has grown to immense proportions. In one county alone there are about 15,000 men engaged in the trade.

THE Cambria Iron Works have begun operations again, and their old employes who survived the flood at Johnstown will have steady work and regular pay.

THE bell of the new United States cruiser Charleston contains $150 in silver 10-cent pieces contributed by the thousand workmen employed in her construction.

THE floods in Eastern Pennsylvania have washed away most of the sand used by the glass factories on the South Side, and many of them are nearly idle in consequence.

THE contractors in Cleveland are in a quandary to obtain bricklayers, as those recently employed by them have stopped work on account of a difference concerning wages.

A NATIVE company is being formed for the construction and working of a light branch railway in Bengal, India. The whole business is to be in the hands of natives exclusively.

IN North Carolina an eleven-year-old son of the boss brick mason is earning his $2.50 a day. He is at work on the outside of the wall, where none but experts handle the trowel.

THE American Flint Glass Workers' National Union, in its latest report, shows a yearly income of $100,000, and a total membership of 5955. There are less than 100 nonunion men in the entire trade.

THE Trades and Labor Assembly of Chicago has adopted a reply to the oft-repeated charge that all the ills of the wage-earners are caused by their excessive use of intoxicating liquors. The charge is denounced as a falsehood.

AN industry peculiar to Pittsburg is the business of testing and inspecting structural iron and steel. Over one hundred expert engineers, carefully trained and thoroughly competent to this work, have made it